The Raleigh Tribune.

DAILY

Vol. I.—No. 52. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1897. $6.00 a Year. 5 Cents a Copy.

THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Second Edition

A BIBLE PRESENTATION

By the Bishops of the A. M. E. Church South.

TRIUMPH OF THE BOOKMAKER'S ART

NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS AT THE CAPITOL.

H. A. Gudger, Thos. Purnell, Senator Bailey Seeking the Brazilian Mission, Eastern Judgeship, Marshal Western District.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The Bible presentation to the President was an interesting feature of today's function at the White House. It is the book on which he took the oath of office, and is the gift of the African Methodist Episcopal church. The presentation committee consisted of Bishop Arnett of Ohio, Bishop Grant of New York, Bishop Derrick of Pennsylvania, Bishop Handy of Maryland and Bishop Salter of South Carolina. There were also present the following prominent colored people: Rev. J. A. Johnson, metropolitan, District of Columbia; Dr. Beckett, Baltimore; Dr. Moore and wife, District of Columbia; Prof. Kealing, editor Review; Dr. Henderson, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Morris, Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Leake, North Carolina; Rev. C. M. Bickett, District of Columbia; Rev. J. H. Hamilton, Ohio; Rev. Berry O'Kelly, North Carolina; Dr. L. W. Livingston, Key West, Fla.; P. W. Adams, Tennessee; J. C. Napier and wife, Tennessee; H. C. Smith, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sattles, Tennessee. The Bible is a masterpiece of the bookmaker's art. The paper upon which the book is printed was made at an Ohio paper mill. The plates were made by the Western Methodist Publishing house and are unsurpassed for clearness and beauty of style. The binding is of the finest and most expensive gros grain morocco, dark blue in color, padded. It has very little ornamentation on the cover, except a fine line of gold around the outer edge, and the gold plate in the center, upon which is engraved the following inscription: "William McKinley, President of the United States of America. Inaugurated March 4, 1897."

The edges are red under gold, with round corners. The linings of white moire antique striped satin and silk. Inside the front and back covers are beautiful panels inlaid with dark blue Turkey morocco known as "bishop's purple," finished in gold. The center of these panels is of white satin. On this satin center in the front panel is printed the following inscription of presentation: "Presented to His Excellency William McKinley by the bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal church on behalf of eight millions of redeemed Americans, as a token of their high appreciation of his love for the declaration of independence, his devotion to the constitution as amended, his fidelity and bravery in defending the honor of his flag, his loyalty to the ten commandments and golden rule and his advocacy of protection to American industries and men." The Bible in enclosed in a black walnut box bound on all sides by gold-plated bands of scroll design and finished in a high piano polish with gold plated hinges, ornaments and lock. The wood from which this case was made was sawed from the tree about sixty-five years ago and is a fine specimen of Greene county black walnut, which was originally used in one of Xenia's first banks as a counter top.

Among the prominent North Carolina Republican arrivals registered today at Hotel Jefferson are H. A. Gudger, applicant for the Brazilian mission; Mr. Thomas Purnell, applicant for the judgeship for the eastern district, and State Senator Bailey, applicant for marshal of the western district.

J. M. Moody and wife are at the Metropolitan.

Among the expected arrivals are Lieut. Gov. Reynolds and State Chairman Holton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frees and family are at the Raleigh.

Col. Haywood returns tomorrow night.

Disable Cruiser.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—Secretary of the navy Long wired this morning to Capt. Sands of the cruiser Columbia, at Hampton Roads, Va., to proceed to Hatteras with all dispatch to assist the monitor Puritan, which is reported disabled near Cape Hatteras. The Puritan is lying south of Hatteras life saving station, supposedly with her machinery disabled. She put into Southport, N. C., on Thursday last for shelter from the heavy weather and it is thought at the Navy department that she started from Southport to New York yesterday.

Puritan Disabled.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The Navy department today received the following dispatch in regard to the disabled monitor Puritan.

"Hatteras Cove, N. C., 1 p. m.—Puritan engine disabled. We may run short time, but have convoy ready to tow. We weathered the gale admirably.

(Signed) "BARTLETT, "Commanding Officer."

TRAIN HELD UP

In the Usual Way, and $3,000 Secured From the Safe.

Birmingham, Ala., March 10.—Sheriff O'Brien and posse, who left here at 2 a. m. to pursue robbers who held up Louisville and Nashville train No. 4 near Calera last night, are close after the gang in the woods of Shelby county and news of their capture is expected. Further developments show that two of the robbers carrying rifles boarded the engine as it pulled out of Calera and ordered the train stopped at the water tank two miles North, where four other men were in waiting. All the men were masked and armed with rifles and pistols. The bandits attempted to cut off the express car from the remainder of the train, but failed; then they ordered the express car opened. They threatened to dynamite the car, and they carried thirty sticks of dynamite in a bag. The order was obeyed by Messenger Gordon, and the safe was robbed. The amount taken is believed to be about $3,000. The money packages were placed in a bag which had contained dynamite, the latter being left beside the track, and the gang took to the woods. It is believed that their identity is known.

Petition for Pardon.

Frankfort, Ky., March 10.—T. J. Crawford, of Newport, attorney for Scott Jackson, this morning presented Governor Bradley his brief and petition for the pardon of his client. The papers are a foot thick, and it will take the governor two days to go ver them.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

THE SUPPLY OF CORN ON HAND UNPRECEDENTED.

Wheat Reserve in the Farmers' Hands 20 Per Cent. of Crop—A Good Showing on the Part of Farmers.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The crop report of the department of agriculture, based on returns from three independent sets of regular correspondents, added to several thousand from mills and elevators, all carefully combined and weighed, relates principally to the distribution of principal grains, the stocks remaining on farms and the proportions of merchantable and unmerchantable. All grain in the hands of farmers, including amounts remaining over from previous years, are included in the estimates given.

The corn on hand, as estimated, aggregates 1,164,000,000 bushels, or 51 per cent of the last crop, against 1,072,000,000 in March, 1896. Both the proportion and the quantity in the original hands at this date are unprecedented, although closely approached last year and in March, 1890. Correspondents report large stocks in cribs, particularly in the prairie states, awaiting better prices.

The aggregate sold from farms to go beyond county lines is 623,000,000 bushels, or 27.3 per cent of the crop. The proportion merchantable is 1,963,000,000, or 84.8 per cent.

The wheat reserves in farmers' hands amount to 20.6 per cent of the crop, or 88,000,000 bushels, against 123,000,000 bushels last March. Of this amount 3 per cent is reported as coming over from previous crops. The proportion of wheat sold outside the country is 51.7 per cent.

Of oats there are 313,000,000 bushels, or 44.2 per cent of the 1896 crop, yet in farmers' hands. Proportion shipped beyond county lines, 27 per cent.

Spanish Occupation Hinted at.

Madrid, March 10.—A dispatch from Manila, the capital of the Phillipine islands, to the Imparcial, says that the situation there is very unsatisfactory, and that it will be necessary for Spanish troops to occupy the entire island in order to completely crush the rebellion. The rebels are becoming bolder and more vigorous in their action and the approaching rainy season will still further hamper the operations of the troops. Gen. Polavieja, the governor of the Philipine islands will shortly return to Spain, his health having become impaired and his ailments greatly aggravated by the care and worriment of his being hampered in his operations by the government. It is feared at Manila that the war in the Phillipine islands is worse than that in Cuba.

Sugar Schedule.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The sugar schedule was finished today by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee. The conclusions reached were foreshadowed in the Southern Associated Press dispatch of last night. The differential duty was placed at ⅛ of a cent a pound. A countervailing duty against bounty-paying countries was fixed so as to equalize the net amount of the bounty—that is to say, the exact amount of the bounty less any internal revenue tax levied.

The woolen schedule was taken up at the afternoon and evening sessions and several tentative rates adopted, but another session will be necessary before the schedule is completed.

Arrested for Murder.

Special to The Tribune.

Winston, N. C., March 10.—Three women of questionable character were arrested here today charged with infanticide. There is trong ground for the suspicion that they are guilty of the murder of the baby which was found in a well in East Salem last Saturday.

Weather Bulletin.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—8 p. m.—For Virginia—Fair; no change in temperature; northerly winds, becoming variable.

North and South Carolina—Fair, preceded by local showers on the coast early in the morning; cooler; northerly winds.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Budget of News Political and Personal.

ENDEAVOR TO FUSE THE FACTIONS

WILL THE DEMOCRATS CONTROL THE SENATE?

The Perplexing Question of the Hour—Wood, of Kentucky, Presents His Credentials—Idaho After a Slice of Wyoming.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—There was an unusually large attendance of senators at the opening of today's session in the Senate. Ex-Senator Ransom of North Carolina, minister to Mexico, was on the floor and was cordially greeted by his former associates.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from Governor Bradley of Kentucky setting forth that he had appointed Andrew T. Wood of Montgomery county, Kentucky, as senator from that state to supply a vacancy which had been created during the recess of the legislature—that body not being in session—the appointment to be in force until the next session of the legislature and until the election of a senator.

The communication having been read a motion was made by Mr. Hoar that Mr. Wood be now admitted to take the oath.

Mr. Gorman—The senator, of course, understands the question involved in this matter. I move, as a substitute, that the communication and credentails be referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Hoar—Under present circumstances I do not expect to antagonize the motion of the senator from Maryland.

Mr. Gorman's substitute was agreed to, and Mr. Woods' credentials were referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Hoar gave notice of two amendments to the rules, which were read. They were both radical innovations upon the practice of the Senate for a century past. The first, according to the notice presented by Mr. Hoar, was "to enable the Senate to act on legislation when it desires, after reasonable debate." It provides that whey any bill or resolution had been under consideration more than one day any senator could demand that debate be closed. If a majority of the senators so decided there should be a vote without further delay, and no motion should be in order pending the vote but one to adjourn or to take a recess.

The other was in relation to calls of the Senate, so that if a suggestion be made of the absence of a quorum the presiding officer, instead of instantly ordering a call to be made, shall determine the matter and report whether there is a quorum present or not. If there is, the business shall proceed and if not, the roll is to be called. The purpose of this proposed change was stated to be "to prevent the interruption of business by unnecessary calling of the roll."

Mr. Shoup (Republican, Idaho) presented a memorial from the legislature of Idaho asking for the annexation of portions of Wyoming to that state.

Mr. Warren (Republican, Wyoming) referred to the memorial as an attempt to have a portion of a good and fertile state added to a somewhat dry and barren one, and intimated that opposition to it would be made in proper time.

The Senate then proceeded to executive business, and at 12:40 adjourned without day.

The President today nominated, and the Senate confirmed, W. R. Jewell to be postmaster at Danville, Ill., to succeed John Beard, whose nomination was sent in during the previous administration and never confirmed.

During the executive session of the Senate today attention was called to the fact that it having agreed to adjourn until 11:30 o'clock next Monday, an embarrassing condition of affairs would result should any nominations be sent to the Senate on that day. Mr. McKinley has called an extraordinary session of the Fifty-fifth congress to convene on March 15 at noon. The present special session of the Senate will end at noon that day. Any nominations sent in would therefore have to be acted upon within the half hour the body would be in session, or they would fail and the President would have to send them in again during the regular session. To obviate such a condition of affairs it was agreed that the best thing to do was to adjourn sine die, and this was done. The Senate was this morning advised that there would be no important nominations before next week.

The Alaskan boundary treaty was reported from the committee.

The Republican Senatorial Steering Committee met this morning in Senator Allison's room, but no action of any kind was taken. The members received their notices late and some did not arrive until the conference was breaking up. While no member of the committee was able to offer a tangible solution to the existing difficulties in connection with the filling of the vacancies on the committees, it was the general impression that no combination having for its purpose the organization of the Senate committees by the silver vote could be made effective. Several members of the committee who, as individuals, have given this question the most painstaking consideration and have held numerous conferences with leaders of both factions of the Democratic party and the bolting Republicans, have reached the conclusion that the differences between these elements are so great and the demands made so incapable of being complied with, that it will be utterly impossible for the opposition to the Republicans to concentrate upon any particular plan of action. For this reason members of the committee state that the status quo in the Senate will be maintained and that, ultimately, the vacancies will be filled with the Republicans retaining the chairmanships, although, owing to Populist representation on some of these committees, it will not be possible for the Republicans to fully control the action of some. Another meeting of the steering committee will be held tomorrow. A denial is made to published statements that a compromise has been agreed to whereby the Republicans are to retain control until December, when the regular session convenes, and that at that time contest for the control of the Senate is to be waged.

The Democratic steering committee held a short conference after the Senate adjourned today, but no result came of it.

While the members of both steering committees are very non-committal, it is understood that an agreement will be reached whereby the Republicans will fill the vacancies in the committees caused by the retirement of the men who were appointed as Republicans, and that the Democrats will fill their vacancies.

Mr. Burrows of Michigan appears to be selected for the place of Mr. Sherman on the Finance Committee. This committee will be favorable to a tariff bill, but not necessarily a gold committee. Senator Jones (silver, Nev.) will vote for a tariff bill without a free silver Republican attached, and will oppose putting on a rider if the free silver men attempt it in committee.

Mr. Platt of New York made a strong fight for the place on the Finance Committee, but his long absence from the Senate militated against him. Mr. Allison will remain as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, with a good working majority behind him. With this condition of affairs in that committee neither Senators Teller nor Pettigrew will be disturbed.

Senators Tellers, Pettigrew and Cannon, three of the bolting silver Republicans, are quoted in dispatches in the morning papers as not having yet, during their visit to the White House, assured the President that they would not stand in the way of or object to any tariff scheme that might be suggested by the new administration. These Senators wish the Southern Associated Press to say for them that they called upon Mr. McKinley simply to pay their respects and they add with emphasis that during the time they were in the presence of the executive the subjects of tariff, silver and patronage were not mentioned or referred to it in the most indirect manner by either of the parties.

THE RELEASE OF SCOVELL

WAS BROUGHT ABOUT BY PRIVATE INFLUENCES.

The Good Graces of the Government Refused at Time of Arrest—Scovell Once Expelled From Cuba.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The State Department has received a cable message from Consul General Lee at Havana announcing that the New York correspondent, Sylvester Scovel, was released today.

It is learned that the release of Scovel by the Spanish authorities was secured through private representations, and not by any application by the United States either through Secretary Sherman or Secretary Olney.

Soon after Scovel's arrest, Mr. Walter J. Mullins, his brother-in-law, and Mr. John McSweeney, of Wooster, Ohio, his attorneys, came to Washington to solicit the intervention of the Government in his behalf. Secretary Olney declined to take any steps in the matter for the reason that Scovel had once been expelled from Cuba and had returned to the island in violation of his parole, under a false name and a false passport. Mr. Scovel's relatives then sought the good offices of the Spanish minister, who promised to use his efforts to secure Scovel's release, upon certain conditions, which were:

First, that it should be regarded as a personal and not a diplomatic matter, so that it might not be used as a precedent in the future; second, that the newspaper agitation in regard to Scovel's arrest should be stopped; and third, that Scovel's father should make an appeal to the Government of Spain for Scovel's release as an act of mercy and not as an act of justice.

Mr. Scovel's relatives accepted these conditions and have done their best to carry them out. The Rev. Mr. Scovel, who is President of Wooster University, sent a very eloquent appeal on behalf of his son, which Mr. Dupuy Delome, the Spanish minister, endorsed with a recommendation for the young man's immediate release without trial and forwarded it to the Spanish authorities. There has been considerable correspondence on the subject between Madrid, Havana and the Spanish legation in Washington, but the intervention of the department of State has never been exercised or requested since the original interview between Mr. Scovel's relatives and Secretary Olney.

Movements of Ships.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The flagship Philadelphia with Admiral Beardslee on board, left Aculpuco, Mexico, this morning for San Jose de Guatemala to be present at the opening of the international exposition as representative of the United States.

The Marblehead left Pensacola yesterday for Carrabello, Fla., on a filibuster search.

The Machias teached Saigon, China today.

FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS

Bashi-Bazouks Routed by the Insurgents.

CHRISTIAN TROOPS PROTECT TURKS

IN THEIR SLAUGHTER OF HELPLESS CHRISTIANS

King George is Ordered to Leave Crete—Italians Raise the Seige Against Mussulmans and Take Them on Board Ship.

London, March 10.—Mr. Curzon read a telegram from the British consul at Canea, Sir A. Biliotti, announcing the relief from a position of great peril of 523 men, 1,047 women and children, 340 soldiers and 1,000 Mussulman refugees who had been besieged at Kandamos by Christian insurgents. The dispatch added that the rescued persons were embarking on board warships at Selino, which place, the consul said, was in danger of being attacked by Christians after the departure of the warships with the refugees.

Athens, March 10.—Advices received here from Crete this morning say that the siege of Kandamo has been raised and the foreign warships have landed detachments of marines with Maxim guns to insure the safety of the Moslems who were besieged.

Prince George, commanding the Greek torpedo flotilla, has been ordered to leave Crete for the island of Skiathosa, in the Grecian archipelago.

The Government contemplates the formation of the foreign legion of troops, comprising persons other than Greeks who desire to enter the military services of Greece.

Canea, March 10.—The Mussulmans who were besieged by the insurgents at Kandamoa, have arrived here on board an Italian warship.

British and Italian transports with troops on board are lying off this place.

Cologne, March 10.—The Gazette publishes a special dispatch from Candia, Crete, under yesterday's date, which says that fighting between a force of Bashi Bazouks and a band of insurgents has taken place before the gates of that town, in which the Bashi Bazouks lost sixty of their number in killed and wounded. The fire continues and the exasperation on both sides increases. It is probable that the insurgents will set fire to the town if they are able to do so.

8,000 Tons of Armor.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—Secretary Long will issue the advertisement tomorrow for 8,000 tons of nickel steel armor for battleships 7, 8 and 9, proposals for which will be opened April 6th. By law the cost of this armor must not average over $300 per ton.

The triple screw cruiser Columbia, which has been ordered to the rescue of the monitor Puritan, disabled off Cape Hatteras, can scarcely reach her destination before tomorrow. The distance is over 260 miles from Hampton Roads, and the Columbia is not expected, in her present condition, to run over 18 knots an hour as a maximum. Captain Sands telegraphed the Navy department that he would leave at 3 o'clock, which will bring him off Hatteras about 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. In the meantime the naval officials hope the gale will not increase, and that Captain Bartlett, of the Puritan, will be able to keep off the shore.

Secretary Long has done the best he could by ordering the fastest ship in American waters to the Puritan's relief, the Columbia luckily being in that vicinity. Otherwise it might have taken several days to effect a rescue.

The Arbitration Treaty.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations did not take up the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain at its meeting this morning. The subject was not mentioned except in connection with a motion which was agreed to, that a special meeting be held Friday for the purpose of considering that convention.

The Alaska boundary treaty was after a short discussion ordered to be favorably reported. Much of the time of the committee this morning was consumed in self-congratulations over the change in the administration and the discussion of the probability of a freer exchange of views and information between the executive and legislative branches of the Government owing to the elevation of Mr. Sherman, the former chairman of the committee, to the premiership of the administration. Mr. Davis, the new chairman, was also congratulated by his associates during the informal talk around the committee table.

Costly Mistake of a Teller.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 10.—Through a clerical error of the teller, the First National bank of this city is a loser to the extent of $3,600.

A few days since a Tennessee river logger presented an order given by Snodgrass & Fields for $400 at the bank. Charles Knoedler, the teller, opened his cash drawer and tossed out eight bundles of bank notes, each containing ten $50 bills. The raftsman, whose home is on the French Broad river, in extreme east Tennessee, soon disappeared. The mistake was not discovered until notice of the payment was sent to the lumber firm of Snodgrass & Fields, who produced the cancelled check, made out on its face for but $400.

The raftsman was seen in Knoxville yesterday spending money lavishly.

CRUISER IN DISTRESS.

The Storm of Saturday too Much for the Puritan.

Norfolk, Va., March 10.—The United States monitor Puritan, which left Charleston last Friday and encountered heavy weather all the way up the coast, is now in Raleigh bay, near Durant's Life Saving Station, N. C., in a disabled condition and the cruiser Columbia has gone to her assistance. The Puritan after leaving Charleston was obliged to anchor in Saturday's storm and shortly afterwards it was discovered that one of her engines was disabled and that she could make but little headway against the heavy sea. After an exceptionally slow trip, however, she arrived off Hatteras late Tuesday evening when it was discovered that the other engine was working badly.

The Puritan steamed back and forth in front of the life saving station, signalling her condition to the life saver, who patrolled the beach all night, so as to give immediate aid should it be required. Captain Bartlett managed to keep off shore all night, however, and early yesterday morning he wired the department that one engine was disabled and he could not depend on the other and that he must have a convoy to tow him to Hampton Roads. The cruiser Columbia at once left for Hatteras and will return with her tow tomorrow if tonight's gale does not increase.

Senator Dolph Dead.

Portland, Ore., March 10.—Ex-United States Senator Joseph N. Dolph died at 11 o'clock this morning.

"CANNON BALL" WRECKED

CAUSED BY A WASHOUT—THE TRACK SANK.

Five Were Killed—Several Narrow Escapes—Another Crevasse—Great Damage to Roadbed.

Evansville, Ind., March 10.—The Louisville and Nashville limited train southbound from Chicago, was wrecked this morning at 12:30 o'clock, at a point one mile South of Hazelton, Ind., and thirty-seven miles North of Evansville on the Evansville and Terre Haute road. Five men were killed and two seriously injured, as follows:

Killed—Herbert Allen, Evansville, head janitor of the State House, caught in the smoking car and drowned; Joseph Boleman, of Evansville, locomotive fireman; John Sears, of Terre Haute, conductor, and two unknown men.

Injured—Brakeman Haursen, of Evansville; J. B. Henderson, brother of ex-State Auditor Henderson. Both are seriously injured, but they will recover.

The accident was the result of the heavy rains in Southern Indiana since Saturday. White River, near Hazelton, overflowed, and the back-water washed out the tracks of the Terre Haute. Trains were running on slow orders, as the road bed was known to be in bad condition. When the "Cannon Ball" train reached the fill this morning the embankment suddenly gave way and the engine, baggage car and a part of the smoker dropped into about six feet of water. The engine turned over but the baggage car remained upright. The smoker hung over the end of the track. The sleeper remained on the track.

Engineer John McCutchen escaped death by jumping, but his fireman, Boleman, was caught in the cab and drowned. Conductor Sears, Brakeman Baldwin, Allen and the two unknown men, were in the smoker. Hausen was near the door. When the baggage car went down the jar threw him against a seat injuring one of his legs. He crawled out the door and swam a considerable distance to reach land. Henderson was injured by being thrown against a seat.

Wrecking trains were sent out immediately to the scene, but the railroad officials are unable to state when the traffic will be resumed. The passengers not injured are expected to arrive here early in the morning. Sheriff Covert and wife, Miss Ada Ragon, State Senator Leich and wife, Representatives Kratz and Peckinpaugh, of this city, were in the party. They were in the sleeper of the wrecked train.

Superintendent Corbett, who is at Hazelton, telegraphed President Barlow late this afternoon that there was no doubt that but five persons were in the smoker at the time of the accident.

A telephone message from Hazelton says that another crevasse has appeared between White River bridge and the one where the train was wrecked. It is spreading rapidly and the damage to the roadbed will be very serious. It is reported that an overcoat marked J. T. Phillips was found floating on the water near the wreck.

The damage to the roadbeds of the Evansville and Terre Haute and the Evansville and Indianapolis by the recent rains and floods to date is estimated at $1,000,000.

State Convention.

Providence, R. I., March 10.—The Democratic State convention was called to order at 12:30 o'clock and organized with George M. Green, of Woonsocket, as chairman. Nominations of State officers were made as follows: Governor, Daniel L. Church; Lieutenant Governor, F. E. Bartlett; Secretary of State, Miles A. McNamee; Attorney General, George L. Brown; General Treasurer, Edmund Walker.

The platform charges the Republican Legislature with cowardice in not legislating before election and after election passing bills in the interest of monopolies.

It pledges the party and nominees to legislation against monopolies and in favor of home rule.

Not Seized.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 10.—The steamer Bermuda arrived at Fernandina last night, and is still there. Rumors that she was seized are not confirmed tonight. It is thought here that there is no foundation for them.

THE FIGHTERS AT WORK

In Earnest Endeavor to be Prepared to Win.

BOTH ARE AS FRISKY AS KITTENS

REFEREE PUBLISHES RULES GOVERNING THE FIGHT.

Large Shipment of Hobos—Dan Stuart Denies Having Had a Difference With District Attorney—Fakirs by the Score.

Carson, Nev., March 9.—The snow melted swiftly under the sun today, and the roads are once more drying in patches. Corbett and Fitzsimmons put in three hours hill-climbing this morning, preparatory to their regular training.

Referee George Siler has been comparing notes for several days with Fitzsimmons and Corbett in regard to the Queensbury rules, and tomorrow he will prepare a resume of his conclusions for publication. In this digest the rules will be taken up seriatim and explained clearly for the interest of the public:

"I know that I am liable to criticism for doing this," explained Mr. Siler this evening, "but I wish to make my position as clear as possible before the day of the fight. The referee's decision in this contest will divert many hundred thousand dollars, and I feel that I cannot be too careful. I may say now that there will be no bickering about the rules. The men have agreed to leave all to me, and in order that everybody may understand how the battle is to be fought, I propose to make my instructions to the fighters public tomorrow through the press instead of issuing them orally in the ring. Half of the spectators would not hear my voice at the ring-side and they would not understand what constituted a fair break-away or a foul blow. In the first clinch some one would shout 'Foul!' and up would go a roar from the partisans of the man supposed to be fouled. If the rules of the contest are clearly explained beforehand the spectators will know what latitude the fighters are allowed and my rulings will not be so liable to question. It is an easy matter to confuse the old Queensbury rules, famous and popular as they are."

Corbett opened the ball this morning by walking and sprinting around the foot-hills. Jim does not relish this kind of work, believing that it makes him slow. His trainers insist that he must take at least a short walk every morning from now on, however, and he has given in to their judgment. Just to show that he could hit, Jim disabled two punching-bags in ten minutes this afternoon. He went through the entire bill of fare, from hand-ball to wrestling, without a pause, and barely raised a perspiration.

Fitzsimmons did not permit his domestic cares to interfere with his training. He was up with the birds in the morning and off for a long walk after breakfasting with his wife and baby. The afternoon programme began with a little game of hand-ball, which was soon dropped as monotonous. Forty minutes were devoted to bag-punching of the vicious order before the wrestling-mat was spread. Once through with Roeber at this game, Bob went for Hickey and Slenzeler with the gloves, taking them on in turn for eight three-minute rounds each. He was as frisky as a kitten while being rubbed down, and made no complaint about sore joints.

The town is filling with street fakirs and beggars. Marshal Kinney has rounded up two bunches of hobos within a week and shipped them out of the State. He is spotting a fresh lot tonight, and will give them passports tomorrow mornig.

Dan Stuart was annoyed today by a report telegraphed back from the east that he had quarreled with United States District Attorney Jones over money matters, and that in consequence there was a possibility of Federal interference before the big fight could be pulled off.

"The fact of the matter is this," asserted Stuart. "Mr. Jones has performed considerable legal work for me. Yesterday he presented his bill. I checked it off with Mr. Wheelock this morning and handed over the money. There was no quarrel and no threats were made. That is the whole story."

The District Attorney denied warmly that any friction existed between himself and Mr. Stuart, and ridiculed the idea of Federal intervention.

Pretty Savage Christians, If True.

London, March 9.—A dispatch from Candia, Crete, under yesterday's date, says:

"A large number of Moslem women and children are confined in the hospital here, suffering from mutilation inflicted upon them by Christians. News from the interior shows that massacres of Moslems by Christians are of almost hourly occurrence. Out of 167 Moslems in the village of Cykia only one person, a child, escaped slaughter."

Tramps and Trainmen Fight.

Richmond, Va., March 9.—A fight occurred at Kilby Station, on the Seaboard Air Line, last night between three tramps, who had boarded a train, and the train's crew. Walter Blackwell, one of the tramps, was shot, perhaps fatally, in the stomach, and John Judkins, conductor of the train, was shot in the arm. Blackwell and one of his companions are in jail at Suffolk. The third tramp escaped.

Bonds Secured.

Augusta, Ga., March 9.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, to-day secured $1,000,000 issue of redemption bonds of the Georgia railroad. The bonds run twenty-five years at five per cent., and were sold at par.

Mill to be Enlarged.

Augusta, March 9.—King Mill, of Augusta, to-day let a contract for brick work on addition to their present plant. The new mill will have a capacity of 20,000 spindles and will be equipped with most improved machinery.

SUGAR SCHEDULE AGREED UPON.

Rate to be Established That Will add $20,000,000 to the Revenue.

Washington, March 9.—The outlines of the sugar schedule were agreed upon to-day by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee. Only two points were definitely decided, but they will form the skeleton of the entire schedule. These two points were that the duties on sugar should be a specific rate of one dollar and sixty-two and a half cents for each 100 pounds of sugar, testing 96 degrees and a concession of 12½ cents per 100 pounds, under a reciprocity arrangement. This will afford a considerably higher average rate than the existing sugar schedule, and will add about twenty million dollars to the annual revenue. The points which remain to be decided are the distribution of the duty on sugar above and below ninety-six degrees, including the differential duty on refined sugar and the countervailing duty to be levied upon sugar from bounty-paying countries. The duty on sugar below 96 degrees will probably be a fraction of a cent less for each degree, according to the polariscopic test, down to a certain point, which will be the minimum duty. The differential duty, which affords the protection to the American refiners, will be about the same as under the existing law—one-eighth of a cent a pound. The reciprocity concession will constitute twelve and a half cents upon every hundred pounds of sugar testing 96 degrees, and the same proportionate concession will run through the schedule of sugars testing a less number of degrees. There will probably be no concession greater than this upon refined sugar. The present countervailing duty against sugar from bounty-paying countries is one-tenth of a cent a pound. The duty under the new law, will probably not be named in the law, but the Secretary of the Treasury will be authorized to ascertain what bounty is paid by countries from which sugar is imported into the United States, and to levy upon such sugar an additional duty equal to the bounty.

The details will be considered to-morrow and probably settled at that time. The woolen schedule will then be taken up for action. The decision to adopt the specific system of duties is contrary to the wishes of the American Sugar Refining Company, whose representatives have urged that the ad valorem system of duties to be retained.

The Greek Situation.

The reply of Greece to the identical note of the powers will help to clear the situation. It throws on them the responsibility of the next move, and as they are not yet in accord except to threaten, we may have some time to wait yet before we know the issue. Elections are pending in Austria and may soon have to take place in Germany if the Reichstag throws out the Emperor's demand for large grants for naval purposes. The Italian Government likewise may be compelled to hurry an appeal to the people; all of which tells in favor of procrastination on the part of those not wishing to hurry action. If the prospect is for war, general or localized, the Greek Government is probably well enough informed on the subject, and will be willing to gain a little more time to complete its preparations.

The Turkish army looks more formidable on paper than it is in reality; sixty battalions and so many batteries and squadrons of cavalry sound very well in description, but it is doubtful if any one of the battalions musters over six hundred men, and few can show even as many as that. The material of the artillery may be good as well as the gunners, but the region in which hostilities would begin is not favorable to the movement of artillery other than mountain batteries, or of cavalry, the latter being the Turk's weak point. The report that a considerable Greek force is to assemble at Trikkala in northwest Thessaly, indicates an intention to block the Turkish communications between Macedonia and Epirus by the Metzovo Pass, which could be effected by the mountain levies supported by Greek regulars. Cut off from the main army in Macedonia the Turkish forces in the west would be in a perilous position, for the Greeks of Epirus who certainly will have received arms along the coast, would rise. The Tosks, the Albanian Mussulmans of Epirus, long ago offered condition of his acknowledging their local autonomy, and allowing himself to be crowned King of Epirus. No doubt that understanding holds good still. The Tosks are Greek-speaking people, and under their chief, the famous Ali of Tepedelen, the Pasha of Jannina, prepared the way, by their revolt against the Sultan at the end of the last century, for the Greek revolution that followed at the beginning of the present.

The Turkish administration has been no more favorable to the Mussulman Tosks than to the Christian Greeks, and the sympathy between the Turk and Tosk is weakened by the fact that large numbers of the latter are Bektashli, or followers of Hadji Bektash, the founder of a kind of Mohammedan Freethinkers. They are a quick, intelligent people, though uneducated, and do not, as do the Turks, allow their religion to override their material interests; in principle they are more in harmony with the Greek than with the Turk.

Whatever happens, the Turk will be fighting a losing battle. A complete victory over the Greeks would not assure the Sultan's hold over any of his territory in Europe west of Addianople. Mukhtar Pasha, the commander of the Turkish army in Armenia in the war 1877-'78, now Turkish Commissioner in Egypt, shrewdly counselled the Sultan after the Congress of Berlin, to prepare to quit Europe by calling on all the Moslems left in Europe to migrate to Asia. In response to the command thousands of peasants and well-to-do Mussulman families left everything behind them and moved over to Asia, only to find every promise made them on the Sultan's behalf illusory. Thousands died of disease, want, and starvation, and many survivors of those who had left Thessaly on its occupation by the Greeks returned to their homes, which the Greek Government had wisely kept open to them. These Mussulmans are now among the most loyal subjects of the King and wish to remain such. Mukhtar Pasha's advice was, however, applied only to the territories made independent or ceded to Greece and to the Balkan and Danubian States. Mukhtar himself was sent into honorable exile to Cairo for his unpalatable advice. The territory still under the banner of Islam will be held much depends on the course of Bulgaria and Servia and of those who must necessarily be exercising a controlling influence over them.

TRIBUNE HEADS PROCESSION

SO SAY THE DISCRIMINATING REPUBLICANS OF WINSTON.

Tha Sunday Issue Was a Hummer--Internal Revenue Collections--Congressman Linney's Popularity.

Winston—Salem, N. C., March 9.—The Republicans of the Twin City were delighted with the Sunday Tribune. One and all expressed delight at the handsome appearance of the paper. The people like progressive and pushing enterprises always, and it is fully demonstrated that the Tribune is not only up-to-date, but leads the procession in newpaperdom in North Carolina. "Long live the Tribune," say our people, and further, they say, we have never had a State organ, a paper that went direct to the homes every day, and this fills the bill.

The visitors who went to Washington to the inauguration, as well as the Republican Club, have returned, and had a slpendid time.

Mr. E. A. Ebert, of the city, Past Grand Chancellor, and one of the most progressive Pythians in the State, is a candidate for the full term, Supreme Representative. Mr. Chas. Webb, of Ashville, is candidate for the short term.

Fred Nissen, private secretary of Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds, is much better, and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Mrs. Miller, wife of the popular Register of Deeds, is quite ill.

Mr. Charles Shelton and bride have returned from their extended wedding trip North.

This, the 15th, Revenue district reports by Cashier-Brenizer, of the Collector's office, collection for the month of January, $143,465.26; of this Winston paid $76,068.49; Statesville, $38,207.49, Ashville, $14,714.09; Mt. Airy, $14,475.19 thus showing that Winston pays more than all the balance of the districts put together, and yet we have no public buildings.

Ex-Judge W. P. Bynum is spending a few days in the city.

The people are pleased with the Inaugural Address of President McKinley, and we hear all say it is an able document.

Mr. J. S. Cannon, of Savannah, Ga., is registered at Hotel Jones.

Mrs. C. A. Reynolds, wife of our popular Lieutenant-Governor, has returned from a visit to Danville, Va.

Mr. N. V. Peterson has returned from New York.

Mr. W. M. Chisman, the largest tobacco grower in the Piedmont section, who lives at Pine Hall, spent to-day in the city.

Our popular Sheriff E. T. Kapp, is somewhat indisposed since he returned from the inauguration. He was not so well when he went, and rather exposed himself too much.

W. F. Mitchell, of Raleigh, has been spending a few days in the city.

One of our visitors at Washington last week, was talking to a representative from Missouri, and he told our informant that our Congressman, the Hon. R. Z. Linney, of the Eighth, was one of the most popular men in Congress; that not long since, the majority report of the Elections Committee had submitted in favor of the Democratic member, but Mr. Linney submitted them a minority report, and made a speech of an hour and a half, and reviewed the evidence in the case, and made a powerful eloquent appeal in behalf of the Republican member, and the result was that when the House voted Mr. Linney carried by over a hundred majority; he went on to say that next morning, was found on Mr. Linney's desk, a floral tribute which eclipsed everything ever seen in the House. This is very gratifying to his friends, where he has them by hosts in the Twin City.

Dr. J. W. Hunter, the popular dentist of the city, has been quite ill with grippe, but is some better now.

The Projectoscope gives four entertainments this week at the Armory, beginning to-night, for the benefit of the Forsyth Riflemen. A test of a few scenes was given last night, and with gratifying results, it is a great invention, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The drug firm of Grimes Bros. here, have recently had their store fitted up and decorated in an elegant manner; it is now the handsomest drug-store in the city, and one of the finest in the State.

J. Q. Holten, solicitor of the Seventh district, passed through the city, returning from Davidson county.

Benton Nelson, of Yadkin Ripple, passed through, returning from Raleigh.

W. L. Haskey, of Lexington, N. C., Geo. E. Ladother, of Spartanburg, S. C., were visitors in the city yesterday.

Joe Jacobs and W. E. Franklin, assignees, have moved the assigned goods of J. L. Casper, of China Grove, to Winston, to hold until further orders of the court.

Wanted.

Every man and woman to write to the Capital City Marble and Granite Works for price list and designs. You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would have to pay other dealers by being your own agent and buying monuments direct from me. All work guaranteed and freight prepaid to nearest station. Write for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager, 105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

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Now on sale. Our greatest success. Superior to Bavarian Beer. There are others, but you will know

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By the Delicious Flavor, Heavy Body, Rich, Creamy, White Foam.

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Our goods are first class.

Our Prices are the Lowest

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We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments. Suits cleaned, 75c.; cleaned and dyed $1.50.

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Do You Want Any Of These?

They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

THOMAS PESCUD

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AT ONE-HALF PRICE.

All kinds of Books bought, sold and exchanged, especially School and Law Books.

We furnish them at prices lower than Northern houses, and in much less time.

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Give us a trial order, and list your books for sale or exchange.

Southern Law Book Exchange,

M. M. SMITH, Manager.

A. Williams' old stand, 119 Fayetteville St.

HOUSE, FLOOR, ROOF

—AND—

BUGGY PAINTS.

We carry the largest stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes to be found in the city. Can supply you at all times with the best quality goods at lowest market prices.

Julius Lewis Hardware Co.,

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For full information write to R. B. RANEY, General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C. Or apply to local agents.

Do You Need Anything in Glassware or Crockery?

If so the Lyon Racket Store is the place to buy it. They are selling all kind of Glassware and Crockery at a reduced price, and will continue to do so for the next twenty days to give all a chance to buy at the lowest price. Such thing of the same value never was offered by us or any house in the State. Below see prices:

Decorative Lamps	$1 98
Decorative Lamps	2 00
Decorative Lamps	98
Decorative Lamps	68
Decorative Night Lamps	34
Plain Glass Lamps	22
Plain Glass Lamps	25
Plain Glass Lamps	34
Decorative Glass Water Sets	1 44
Decorative China Cake Plates	34
Decorative China Cake Plates	24
Glass Pitchers	24
Glass Pitchers	48
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	72
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	94
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	1 24
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	1 47
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	1 68
Cups and Saucers, per set	25
Cups and Saucers, per set	38
Cups and Saucers, per set	47
Cups and Saucers, per set	78
Dinner Plates	54
Dinner Plates	47
Dinner Plates	87

and various different kinds of Glassware and Crockery too numerous to mention. If you need anything of the kind it will pay you to come around and see us. We would be pleased to show you our stock, as it will convince you that we sell cheaper for cash than any other house in the State. Yours to please,

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Seed Potatoes

DIRECT FROM THE POTATO COUNTRY.

GENUINE EARLY ROSE, WHITE STAR.

Very low by the barrel. Be sure to get the best at prices not fancy, of

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Comes from the Pocahontas Flat Top "Fields," where there are about forty operations. We have visited this "Field," and also the headquarters in Philadelphia, and arranged that only the best Coal in this "Field" be shipped to us, and all we are now receiving is of this kind. This means the

Best Steam Coal in America.

Those who want the best and want to save money in fuel and boilers should burn this. Those who have money to burn can do so more rapidly by burning other coals.

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Members OF THE Legislature ..... Have to Eat!

Why not eat where you can get

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Are in, they are beauties. The only Bicycle Factory that ever shipped a solid Train Load of 16 Cars of Bicycles from any factory in one shipment. This shows their great popularity.

Men's Wheels $50.00 to $55.00. Ladies's Wheels $50.00. Boys' and Girls' Wheels $30.00 to $40.00. Crescents have been tried here 3 years. Buy of a Dealer you know, and who backs his sales with a good Solid Guarantee.

Thos. H. Briggs & Sons

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REPUBLICANS OF THE SOUTH

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Sunday, one year	1 50
" six months	75
" three months	40
" one month	15

It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

In Reference to Organization of the Senate.

FACTIONS WILL NOT HARMONIZE

CONTROL WILL NOT BE WRESTED FROM THE REPUBLICANS,

Who Present a Solid Phalanx of Forty-two Votes—The Democrats Divided and Split-up by Factional Differences.

Washington, March 9.—For a little more than two hours this afternoon, the Democrats of the Senate endeavored to reach some conclusion upon the question of the organization of the Senate. Like the Republican conference of Saturday, it was fruitless in results. Two factions are arrayed against each other. On the one hand the Republicans present a solid phalanx of forty-two votes that will stand by each other through thick and thin. On the other there are the dividend ranks of gold-standard Democrats, silver Democrats, bolting silver Republicans and Populists. The problem before those seeking to take the control of the Senate from Republicans is how can these various factions be soldified and made one interest. No satisfactory answer to this question has yet been proposed, and the more the discussion proceeds the less appears to be the chance of definite action by reason of the inability of these contending factions to cohere into one determined party of opposition.

Caucuses and conferences have been numerous since the new Senate convened, but no formal caucus, hav agreed among themselves that they will support any plan that may be endorsed by the Democrats. So, too, the silver Republicans—those who bolted the St. Louis platform—have agreed to stand by whatever policy may be inaugurated by the stronger of the body in opposition to the element now in control of the Senate Committees.

When the Democratic caucus was called for to-day there was no distinction between the men who endorsed the Chicago ticket and those who stood upon the Indianapolis platform. Ntices of the caucus were sent to every Democrat. Of the gold men, only Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, attended. Messrs. Gray, of Delaware, and Caffery, of Louisiana, were absent. The absence of Mr. Gray is not looked upon as significant for the reason that whenever the Senate adjourns over he always runs up to his home for the few days at his disposal. Mr. Caffery, the second absentee, was the permanent chairman of the Indianapolis convention, and his absence may have some political significance. The situation was discussed in a rather informal manner, and the only result reached was the appointment of the old steering committee, with Senators Faulkner (West Va.) and Smith (N. J.) substituted for Senators Brice and Blackbourn, whose terms expired last Thursday.

The effort to take the committees from the Republicans is antagonized by some leading Democrats for various reasons. Mr. Gorman thinks the scheme to consolidate all the factions in the Senate by a combination with the silver Republicans and the Populists would be dangerous, and would result in the establishment of a precedent that might prove embarrassing in the future. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, Chairman of the National Committee, is understood to be opposed to it because the Democrats have not sufficient votes with those of their allies to do what is proposed to be done. This conclusion is based upon the assumption that Senators Lindsay, of Kentucky; Gray, of Delaware, and Caffery, of Louisiana, each of whom supported the Indianapolis ticket, are not Democrats. Mr. Jones is supported by several of the more radical silver men who thus hope to emphasize their disapproval of the course of these Senators. These same men also appreciate the fact that if they had possession of the committees they would be handicapped by the Republican House, and the Republican President, and would be unable to consumate any of their own plans of legislation. The result of the two hours' talk, therefore, was concentrated in the appointment of the committee mentioned, and this committee will confer with the other factions and possibly with the Republican steering committee announced to-day by Cchairman Allison.

The Republicans do not expect any serious result from all the talk of setting aside the present organization of the committees.

They have so far failed to see just how the contending elements in the Senate will be able to agree upon a plan of action. At the same time the Republicans realize their importance, not having more than forty-two votes, and with little hope of having the two Senators appointed from Kentucky and Oregon, seated. The belief on the part of the leading Republican Senators is that the silver Democrats can not count upon the votes of the gold Democrats in any plan that contemplates the organization of the committees by the silver vote of the Senate. They also believe that the vacancies in the various committees will be filled by agreement between the Republicans and the Democrats, and until such agreement is reached is it very certain the vacancies will not be filled.

It cannot be verified, but it is stated to-night with much positiveness that Senator Teller, of Colorado, was at the caucus.

The scheme for a re-organization of the Senate on silver lines, contemplates the election of Ex-Senator Dubois, of Idaho, as Secretary of the Senate, in place of Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, and the retention of Col. Richard Bright, of Indiana, as Sergeant-at-Aams. A vote wrs sent to-day to each Republican Senator, urging him to be in his seat to-morrow at noon.

Gone to Che-Foo.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—The flagship San Francisco, for the past month at Genoa, being renovated, left there today for Alexandretta, and the Boston sailed from Chamulpo, Korea, for Che Foo to join the Monocacy.

SOUTHERN STATES FREIGHT ASSOCIATION

Meets in Norfolk for Purpose of Reorganization.

Richmond, Va., March 9.—The Southern States Freight Association, which largely controls the railroads passing through the territory south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi, is probably on the eve of reorganization.

In response to a call, representatives of a number of the lines interested met in this city today.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, and it was at once agreed that the Southern Freight Association should be reorganized. A committee to report a plan of reorganization was appointed, and while they were out the meeting took a recess. The body reconvened at 3 o'clock and the committee reported a plan which proposes to do away with the office of commissioner, and in his stead substitute an advisory board of eight, whose chairman shall be empowered to act for them, though his power will not be nearly so great as those of th commissioner under the present organization. The report contemplates the continuance of the association, but proposes to abridge their powers.

The report was discussed at considerable length, and it apparently met with the unanimous endorsement of the officials present. It was deemed inexpedient to take hasty action, though, and the report was laid over until the 22d, when another meeting will be held and some final action will be taken.

Opposition to Construction of a Railroad.

New York, March 9.—A meeting of Ohio Railroad Company was held today to consider the proposed extension from Columbus, Miss., to Montgomery, Alabama, a line about two hundred miles long, bearing the name of the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and St. Louis railroad. One-third of the capital stock of the Mobile and Ohio railroad was represented, and opposition to the extension was practically unanimous. The opposition was based on the proposition to issue $4,000,000 four per cent. bonds on the new line to be guaranteed, interest and principal, by the Mobile and Ohio. This would increase the fixed charges ahead of the Mobile and Ohio stock by $200,000. The stockholders at their annual meeting in Mobile, December 28th, entered a protest against the construction of the extension. Under a power of attorney executed in 1879, the directors of the Mobile and Ohio are named by the bondholders instead of the stockholders. The stockholders are seeking to abrogate this power of attorney. The directors have been trying to organize a syndicate to underwrite the extension bonds.

Powers Still out of Accord.

Rome, March 9.—The Cabinet met in Council this forenoon, the Premier, Marquis di Rudini presiding, to discuss the reply of Greece to the collective note of the Powers, and as the result of the discussions,a communication was wired to each of the great Powers, saying that, according to the opinion of Italy, the Powers are still out of accord as to the method of coercion which should be directed against Greece, and that nothing can be done until the question is settled. The dispatch further says that the foreign admirals in Creten waters differ in opinion from Admiral Canevaro, comanding the Italian squadron, and by reason of seniority directing the United fleet, who reports that the mere blockading of the Piraeus would be ineffective.

The communication of the government to the Powers adds that Italy will not entertain a proposal to occupy Crete alone, but if there shall be any occupation of the Island it must be a mixed occupation.

The Greeks Still Unawed.

London, March 9.—The latest dispatches from Athens say that the fever of excitement is abating and the city is becoming quieter. The Greek government have reason to believe that the modrate tone of Greece's note to the Powers to pause. Germany and Russia, in the opinion of the Greek government, will not act alone, and a halt on the part of the Powers is believed to be assured.

Another dispatch fro Athens says that every available steamship in Greek waters has been chartered for the purpose of conveying war material to Thessaly. The reserves, who have been summoned to arms by the Government, are arriving by thousands, amid the cheers of the populace, and are being hurried to the front.

Italians Fired on the Insurgents.

Canea, March 9.—Advices from Hieraperta, on the South coast of the island of Crete, say that Mussulmans in possession of that town were summoned to surrender by the Christian insurgents who were invading the town and that the Mussulmans refused to do so. The insurgents then fired a volley into the fort which was held by the Moslems, whereupon an Italian cruiser lying off the town fired upon the insurgents, compelling them to retire.

A Turkish transport with Turkish civil officers and soldiers on board, arrived here from Kasteli today, but was refused a pilot to bring her into the harbor, owing to the fact of her having small-pox on board.

Died From Apoplexy.

Lynchburg, Va., March 9.—Mr. John Wall, one of the wealthiest and best-known citizens of this city, expired suddenly this morning at the Lynchburg and Durham depot while waiting for the train. Shortly before 7 o'clock Mr. Wall, who seemed in splendid spirits and health, walked briskly to the Durham depot, where he expected to take the 7:20 train for Naruna. He was walking up and down the platform, smoking, when he suddenly fell and died within two minutes, from appoplexy. Mr. Wall, at the time of his death, was 58 years of age. He was born in Queenstown, in County Cork, Ireland. His estate is estimated to be worth between a quarter of a million and three hundred thousand dollars.

Bryan Still on the Stump.

Little Rock, Ark., March 9.—A crowd of 10,000 or 12,000 greeted Hon W. J. Bryan when he appeared on the stand in front of the State-House at 10:30 this morning. Governor Jones and General James C. Tappen, Speaker of the House, appeared on the stand with the distinguished speaker. Mr. Bryan's talk, after a few complimentary remarks on the warmth of the reception tendered by the citizens, was confined to the science of government, and that he touched a popular chord in all he uttered, was attested by most vociferous applause. Mr. Bryan left for Memphis on the afternoon train.

GLEANED FROM LODGE ROOMS

INFORMATION OF INTEREST TO THE PUBLIC.

An Historical Sketch of Masonry Promised—The Essenes—Other Orders—Minor Mention.

We were in error in common with many Masons, in reference to Hiram being the first Lodge of Masons instituted in Raleigh. Masonry in Raleigh dates back to 1792, a lodge being instituted in that year called Democratic Lodge (the name having no political significance at that time.) This lodge from some cause ceased after a time to work, and in 1797, a dispensation was granted to Hiram Lodge, which, after serving the necessary probationary period, was instituted in 1800, and remains to this day.

We are more than pleased to announce the publication at an early day of an historical article in connection with Masonry in general, and Hiram Lodge in particular. And this from the pen of one of the brightest Masons in North Carolina.

There was issued from the office of the Grand Master within a few days, a dispensation for a new lodge at Dimette, Wilkes county, G. S. Smoot, Master.

Also a dispensation for resumption of work by New Found Lodge at Leicester.

The oldest Masonic Hall built in the United States was known as Freemason's Lodge,situated in Lodge Alley, running from Second street below Chestnut, Philadelphia, being edected according to some statistics in 1754. Lodges held meetings in this building for many years, until the Grand Lodge removed to the corner of Arch and Fifth streets.

The New Orleans (La.) Masons have a suit pending in the Supreme Court against the imposition of taxes on their temple, claiming that as the temple revenues are devoted to charitable purposes, it is hardship that the revenue should be reduced by taxation.

The best Masonic publication that has ever come to our notice is "The American Tyler," printed at Detroit, Mich. It is hard to understand how any Mason having once seen this journal can be content to be without it.

'Tis a wearisome world, this world of ours,
With its tangles small and great,
Its weeds that smother the springing flowrs;
And its hopeless strifes with fate.
And the darkest day of its desolate days
Sees the help that comes too late.

In Raleigh, the "brethren dwell together in unity," and peace prevails, and prosperity reigns. So may it be, and always.

I. O. O. F.

If anybody doubts Bro. Woodell, Grand Secretary, being a busy man, let him go into the office and start in to tell a long-winded story.

The Grand Secretary is on a pilgrimage to lodges at Warrenton, Wakefield, and Youngsville. We hope good results may follow.

The office of Grand Secretary being a permanent fixture in Raleigh, the lodges have shown their appreciation in fitting it up with new furniture.

On inquiry, we learn that "all is serene" in Odd-Fellowship. What does that mean? That the lodges have settled down to a quiet, do-nothing condition, without work to disturb their quietude—for serenity is but, in our sense, quietude, calmness. Or does it mean that no one is disturbed over the result of the work done or doing, knowing that it will redound to the "good of the order?"—if so, we hope that "all is serene, and desire that all orders should possess some of the same serenity.

Through the courtesy of Grand Secretary Woodell we have, in possession, the advance sheets of "The History of Odd-Fellowship, The Three-Link Fraternity." Typographically, it is superexcellent. The text is written by the best and brightest men in the Order—our own Charles M. Busbee, being among the number as an associate edl tor. The whole is under supervision of Henry Leonard Stillson, of Vermont; B. H. Woodell, G. L. Tonnoffski and R. J. Jones are contributors from North Carolina. The illustrations are in best style, and have for their subjects the representation of matters purely relating to Odd-Fellowship, and delineations of Odd-Fellows' homes and temples. Every Odd-Fellow should make sure of a copy on publication.

Meek and lowly,
Pure and holy;
Chief among the blessed three,
Turning gladness
Into sadness;
Hail to thee, Sweet Charity.

K. A. E. O.

The above letters stand for "Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order," a new one in North Carolina, the first lodge having been but recently instituted in Ashville—this, if we are not mistaken. This order is one of the oldest of the Mystic secret orders in the world. The first mention made of them is by Josephus, about two centuries before Christ. They were, at that time, classed with the Sadducees and Pharisees, and are frequently mentioned in the New Testament. The Mission of Essenes of old was to restore man's "soul to that state from whence it fell," as from its native seat of perfection; and its popularity was such that it had membership in all classes—no less titled personages than kings and queens, craving the honor of wearing the regalia of the order. It yet preserves its mystic character, but is shorn of the horrible, blood-curdling, hair-raising rites of old. We notice that Chas. A. Webb, P. G. C. of K. of P. is a member. Bring it to Raleigh, we are "jiners," over here.

I. O. H.

This order is nineteen years old, and was introduced into this State about eighteen months ago, having sixteen Conclaves (one in Raleigh) with about 500 members in the State. The Supreme Conclave will meet in Louisville, Ky., the first week in May. R. S. Goodman will represent the order in North Carolina as District Deputy.

We have endeavored to get names of the official members of the Raleigh Conclave, but as yet have not succeeded.

K. OF P.

Centre Lodge conferred three Ranks last Monday night.

Called meeting of Uniform Rank for some night next week for conferring the Rank on six applicants.

Interest is being concentrated on the meeting of next Grand Lodge, because of election of two Supreme Representatives. Raleigh will have a large delegation at Durham on that occasion.

Four more applicantions for membership will go in inside a fortnight.

Don't fail to see the Tar-Heel Knight of this issue. It is full of good things for Pythians.

The contest for the prize in Centre, waxeth hot. Some one will be "chained" on that scheme yet.

Centre has had but one Master of Work since the office was created. No use to run against "the present incumbent."

Captain Willson will have a good looking squad at Durham, or there is no virtue in a hustle.

K. AND L. OF H.

The ladies of Pullen Lodge are asked to be out in fórce at the meeting to-night, if the weather is propitious.

Several accessions to the membership of this lodge are expected in the near future.

MINOR MENTION.

Our information as to the orders not specifically mentioned at this date, is that while there is nothing of special interest to the public to report, everything is working along smoothly under head of "Good of the Order."

There is a lodge of Red Men somewhere in town, but for the life of us, we can't discover it, nor nary Red Man, either. The woods seem to be clear, and the pale faces escaped, and the warriors gone in pursuit. Won't some brave give a war-whoop, so we may locate him?

"Bro, Powell, what's new in Royal Arcanum circles?" "Nothing new, except new members." Good.

A. O. U. W. next Thursday night. Don't forget it. The G. M. W. is looking at you.

Mysterious Fires in a College.

Atlanta,Ga., March 9.—A special from Macon, Ga., to the Constitution, says:

This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, another fire occurred at Wesleyan Female College similar to the three other fires that have happened there periodically this year. The fire this time was in the closet of a bed-room occupied by four young lady-boarding pupils, but none of the quartette had anything to do with the fire.

It was discovered while they were in attendance on a meeting of one of the societies of the college, initiating new members.

By reason of the timely discovery of the fire, no material damage was done, but considerable excitement was caused among the pupils.

The cause of the fire is a mystery.

It is a strange coincidence that a majority if not all of these fires have occurred on Tuesday afternoon, about the same hour.

There seems to be "method in this madness."

A Foreign Corporation only Wants 250,000 Acres.

Norfolk, Va., March 9.—Judge Hanckel has granted a charter to the Compania Exploradora Do Amazona Company, the purposes of which are to carry on a general export and import business between the United States and foreign countries, including the purchase, production and sale of crude, unmanufactured and manufactured rubber and all classes of produce, and to hold, improve, sell and exchange State or other concessions. The capital stock is to be from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000. The amount of real estate to be held is not to exceed 250,000 acres. The principal office of the company is to be in this city. The officers are: Edward T. Petine, of Hackensack, N. J., president; Samuel B. Lawrence, of New York, vice-president; John B. Summerfield, of Brooklyn, secretary and treasurer.

Only a Mild Blockade.

London, March 9.—Dispatches from official sources in Berlin say that a certain measure of blockade of Greece must be observed though it may not be immediately enforced. The form of blockade which Germany favors is something similar to that which was put into operation in 1886, which was pre-eminently a peaceful blockade. Under the German plan as outlined in the Berlin dispatches a fornight should elapse before any action is taken. At the expiration of that time a pacific form of blockade should be put into operation, under which any Greek or other vessel that may be arrested will not be confiscated, but will be released when the blockade is raised.

Alleged Filibuster off Charleston.

Charleston, March 9.—The "alleged" filibustering steamship Bermuda is supposed to be some where off Charleston. and it is understood that an attempt will be made to-night, or perhaps to morrow night, to put on board a cargo of arms, ammunition and provisions in this city in lighters. A lighter load was expected to be carried out early to-night, but the presence of the monitors Amphitrite and Terror just off the bar, using their search-lights supposed to have caused a postponement. Two men who claim to have seen the Bermuda early this morning, and another reports the presence in this city of Captain Murphy, formerly of the Three Friends.

Another Flood in the Ohio Valley.

Louisville, Ky., March 9.—The rain storm in this section continues. The advices from Bedford, says the damage in that section will reach two million dollars. All the country roads have been washed out and bridges swept away.

At Washington, Ind., white river is fifteen inches higher than it was Sunday, and the water-works will have to shut down soon. A family named Wilsons, is reported to have been drowned in Richmond creek.

Only Greeks Admitted to the Greek Army.

London, March 9.—M. Skouses, Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a telegram in response to numerous offers of Englishmen to take up arms in the Greek cause, saying that only Greeks are admitted to the Greek army.

The list of British authors who have signed an address, expressing sympathy with Greece, includes Grant Allen, Justin McCarthy, Hall Caine, Anthony Hope and Israel Zangwill.

Seminary Burned.

Atlanta, Ga., March 9.—A cpecial from Ellijay, Ga., to the Constitution says that the Ellijay Seminary was burned last night.

The loss is $10,000. There was no insurance. The fire's origin was probably accidental. The Seminary had 200 pupils.

THE

Commercial and Farmers Bank,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

Capital Stock,	$100,000.00
Surplus Fund,	16,000.00
Net Undivided Profits,	8,708.47
Deposits,	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS

J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres.
B. S. Jerman, Cashier, H. W. Jackson, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Philips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jno. W. Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, $225,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 80,000.

Officers:

Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President.
F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors:

Chas M. Busbee, Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis,
J. A. Briggs, Thos. B. Crowder, F. O. Moring,
J. B. Batchelor, Chas. E. Johnson, W. R. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

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TELEPHONE 88.

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STERLING High Grade Acid Phosphate.

Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

RALEIGH, N. C.

AH! HERE'S THE RUB

Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to

THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

Where we neither rub,
Nor do we scrub
And wear out the clothes so,
But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS.

Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.

SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors.

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BY

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OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:
Tribune Building, 122 Fayetteville Street.
TELEPHONE No. 265.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	$6.00
Six Months	3.00
Three Months	1.50
One Month	.50

Invariably Payable in Advance.

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.

Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.

The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897.

SPIKED THEIR OWN GUN.

One of the objects aimed at by the supporters of the Russell-Avery-Cook bill to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad was to prevent foreign railway corporations suing citizens of this State in the Federal courts. Their plan was to license such corporations to do business in the State, conditioned, among other things, upon their entering into an agreement to waive their rights to sue and be sued in the Federal courts. The Grant substitute, which was adopted by the Senate, proposed to accomplish the same object by making them State corporations. The Southern Railway Company, which was the only foreign railroad corporation doing business in the State, would by the passage of the Grant bill, have become subject to the jurisdiction of the State courts just the same as other railroad corporations doing business in the State. Besides, there could have been no question about the constitutionality of the act, as it is within the power of a State to require a corporation engaged in business within its borders to become incorporated under its laws, making it to all intents and purposes a citizen of the State. On the other hand, the license feature of the Cook bill was too drastic, besides being clearly unconstitutional, it having been expressly decided by the highest courts that a State cannot compel a corporation chartered by another State to surrender its right to litigate in the courts of the United States.

The Cook bill, with all its harsh and unconstitutional features, was put through the House under whip and spur; but when it got into the Senate, its wild career was checked. Wiser counsels prevailed, and the more reasonable Grant bill was substituted for it. There was a clear majority in the House favorable to concurrence in the Senate substitute when the latter was reported; but a minority favoring the original measure, aided by a partial presiding officer, prevented its adoption, and the bill, substitute, amendments and all went to the table by the votes of the very men who were fighting the Southern Railway.

Already the people who are responsible for the failure of legislation in regard to the railroad question are reaping the consequences of their own folly. The very day that the measure was tabled, the Southern Railway Company obtained a restraining order from Judge Simonton of the United States Circuit Court, citing the Governor, Attorney General and the directors of the North Carolina Railroad to appear before him and show cause why they should not be enjoined from attacking the lease in the State courts. And now they are crying out against government by injunction. They have only themselves to blame for the state of affairs that exists. An affirmative vote on a motion to concur in the Senate substitute would have shut the doors of the United States courts against the Southern Railway, so far as suits against citizens of North Carolina are concerned, and would have done it in an entirely legitimate way. Let the blame rest where it belongs—upon the shoulders of those who refused to assent to a reasonable compromise and gave up everything because they could not get all they asked for.

NEW DIRECTORS APPOINTED.

A mysterious meeting of the Council of State was held in the executive office yesterday afternoon, and an entirely new board of directors to represent the State's interest in the North Carolina Railroad was appointed. For reasons that will appear further on in this article, a complete list of names could not be obtained; but THE TRIBUNE got the names of six by its private underground telegraph, and prints them here for the information of its readers:

V. S. Lusk.
C. A. Cook.
J. W. Graham.
A. W. Graham.
W. H. Chadbourn.
Tyre Glenn, conditionally.

Nothing would have pleased THE TRIBUNE better than to have printed the list complete, including the State proxy; but its informant could not recall the names of the others. A reporter was sent to the Executive Mansion last night with the list as printed, with a request to the Governor to fill in the blanks; but His Excellency merely observed that he had nothing to say to this purveyor of news, and declined to give the reporter an audience. Another representative of THE TRIBUNE saw Secretary of State Thompson, who was as uncommunicative as a clam in regard to what transpired in the council. He would neither affirm nor deny that the Board of Directors had been changed. This explains why the list is not complete; but it does not explain how THE TRIBUNE acquired the information. The public, however, may rest assured that the news was obtained from an entirely reliable source.

Another matter that should be mentioned in this connection, is the circumstance of the Governor sending a message to Judge Simonton, notifying him that the Board of Directors had been changed since His Honor's restraining order was issued. It is to be observed also that the appointment of Mr. Glenn is conditioned upon his attitude in regard to the lease. If he is against the lease, he will be retained on the board; if he favors it, Mr. L. C. Caldwell will be appointed.

It is not the intention of THE TRIBUNE to claim that the news of the appointment is its exclusive property. Indeed, it would not be surprised to see a complete list printed in some newspaper that stands in the relation of a personal organ to the Governor; but it does claim to have obtained its information in spite of a meeting held behind closed doors and notwithstanding an injunction of secrecy laid upon all who participated in it.

MR. MEBANE'S POSITION.

In a card printed elsewhere in this paper, Mr. C. H. Mebane, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, tells about his connection with the bill to appropriate a sum of money to encourage local taxation for public schools. As THE TRIBUNE understands it, Mr. Mebane was the author of the proposition to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars to supplement the school fund of counties that need help to bring their school terms up to the constitutional requirement. A bill with that end in view was introduced in the House; but meeting with opposition in committee, it was altered at the suggestion of friends of the public schools who were present, so as to appropriate the sum named to be used, in whole or in part, as occasion might require, to encourage local taxation in the manner described in an article in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. Of course Mr. Mebane had no intention of shirking the responsibility of the passage of the bill or of deserting it in the hour of peril, as he was as deeply interested in its welfare as any one could be.

THE only thing surprising about the appointment of a new board of directors for the North Carolina Railroad is that it was not done sooner. It was to be expected that the Governor would make use of the appointing power to put in a board in harmony with his views; but what he expects to accomplish by the change may appear in a clearer light later on than it does at present.

WHEN his excellency called the Council of State to order yesterday, he gave his associates to understand that while it was their privilege to consult with him in regard to the appointments about to be made, he was going to name the men and there was to be no kicking. The council took the Governor at his word and nobody kicked.

A Card From J. A. Arthur, Jr.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, N. C., March 4.—"A new feature appeared to me today in the fight Josephus Daniels, of the News and Observer, made against the Southern Railway lease of the North Carolina Road. Although he fought it for all he was worth and lost, he failed to carry many Democrats in the Legislature with him, and I believe few outside of the Legislature. In the fight he made, Mr. Daniels did something a journalist who relies on the strength of his arguments and the standing of his paper with the people never does. He knew evidently his arguments were not convincing and his paper lacked the influence he claims for it. For he tried to bolster up his cause by writing personal letters. Now, mind you—writing personal letters. They were not the letters an interested individual would have written, but they were letters to various newspapers asking them to support the News and Observer's position on the lease question! Think of it! He wrote one to Mr. J. A. Arthur, of the Evening Messenger and Weekly Gazette, of this place. He got a courteous reply. Did he publish it? Oh, dear, no! Mr. Arthur had different views on the subject, and Mr. Daniels fighting a cause failed to publish a gentleman's views after he had requested them. The question naturally arises, How many similar letters did Mr. Daniels write? How many similar answers did he get? Is it possible he used other names than the News and Observer and letters of the character he wrote Mr. Arthur to influence opposition to the lease?"—R. H. Hart.

The above article, which appeared in your paper of the 5th does Mr. Josephus Daniels a gross injustice, and I cannot allow it to go forth to the world without correction. The facts are, that on February — Mr. Daniels wired me asking for the opinion of the people of this section on the lease to the Southern. I at once wired Mr. Daniels the following reply:

"News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C.

"Sentiment in this county is against the lease. It should be by all means annulled.

"First, it was bad business judgment to have made the lease at the time, six years before the present lease expired. The time was too long, and was virtually a sale of the most valuable railroad property in the United States, considering the capital.

"Second, the lease should have been made after public bids for a short period of time to the highest bidder, with an upset price."

Which appeared in the News and Observer the next morning. My father, in a conversation with your Mr. Hart, stated that his (my father's own views) were that Governor Carr had done what he thought was best; that the News and Observer had written to me requesting the views of this section, and taht while I had replier, that he (my father) had not seen the reply published. The facts are, that my reply was published, and your Mr. Hart has tortured what my father did say into a reflection upon an honorable, courteous and upright gentleman.

Kindly give this article space upon your editorial page.

J. A. ARTHUR, Jr.,
Editor Evening Messenger and Weekly Gazette.
Washington, N. C., March 8, 1897.

Now Judge Sutton.

The judgeship is now decided. A commission was yesterday issued by Governor Daniel L. Russell to Col. Thomas H. Sutton, of Fayetteville, as Judge of the Eastern Criminal Court. Col. Sutton will assume his judicial duties on April 1, as the law provides. Judge Sutton left the city yesterday, entirely satisfied since he had gained the position which he labored so industriously for.

Dr. D. H. Abbott's commission as Railroad Commissioner for the term of six years, vice E. C. Beddingfield, whose term has expired, was issued yesterday. The Legislature elected Dr. Abbott to this position.

Little Billie Bryan's Sensation.

Quite a sensation was produced in the House of Representatives Tuesday night when Bryan of Chatham introduced a resolution to make an appropriation. It is a notorious fact that Mr. Bryan has not voted for a single appropriation bill during the session, and, in fact, has made a bitter fight against almost every bill of that character which has come before the House.

The bill which Mr. Bryan introduced was to pay W. W. Cooper $40 extra for services as fireman for the Capitol. Of course the resolution passed without a dissenting vote.

MEBANE'S EXPLANATION

HE DID NOT GO BACK ON THE SCHOOL BILL.

Sat up With it at Night Until He Felt Confident There was no Doubt of Its Passage.

To the Editor of THE TRIBUNE.

I desire to say to the public that the statement in the News and Observer of March 10 does me an injustice, because the inference may be drawn that I had no interest or concern for the local taxation bill; and the Raleigh TRIBUNE, of the same date as above, may include in its "others who left it to shift for itself, so far as they were concerned," myself.

The facts are as follows: I drew the original bill appropriating $100,000 direct from the State treasury. The bill was introduced by Mr. Abernathy, of Lincoln county.

The bill was delayed from time to time. One evening at a meeting of the Educational Committee in the State Library, the bill was taken up and was about to be disposed of without any consideration. I was present and asked that the bill have a respectful consideration, and that those who were in favor of the bill be given a hearing. This was done. At the next meeting J. W. Bailey, of the Biblical Recorder, made the first speech in favor of the bill. I followed and approved of the bill. These were the only volunteer speeches in behalf of the bill of direct appropriation. Some member of the Educational Committee called on Dr. McIver, who said he was not there to make a speech for or against the bill. He, however, made some remarks, the general tenor of which was in favor of local taxation.

Some one then called on Dr. Alderman, who made remarks upon the same line as did Dr. McIver. The matter was then left over for further consideration at the next meeting of the committee. At this meeting it was unanimously agreed, so far as I know, to draw a new bill having the local taxation feature. I drew a bill and Superintendent Howell also drew one, each according to his own idea of what the bill should be.

The main features of my bill and of Superintendent Howell's were the same. Superintendent Howell, Mr. Bailey, Drs. McIver and Alderman, myself and others, met the committee from time to time. We spent hour after hour in trying to get something that would serve the best interests of the people of the whole State.

There was no shirking of duty on the part of any of these gentlemen until the bill was such that the committee reported it favorably.

I left Raleigh on Tuesday evening for Washington. When I left I felt that I had done my duty and could leave the matter in the hands of the honorable members of the General Assembly.

I was in Washington in the interest of education as well as to take in the inauguration. I went to see Dr. Harriss, Commissioner of Education, and was pleasantly received by him, and came away with the hearty assurance of having his council and advice during my administration.

I am not an expert at lobbying. I do not claim to have any special knack at pulling members of the General Assembly for or against any measure.

I think my chief place to work for schools and the educational interests of the State is before the Educational Committee, where I was at my post every time. If not with the House Committee, I was with the Senate Committee. I do not consider it my bounden duty to lobby around the rooms of the General Assembly. On the other hand, I think it is a burning shame that the heads of our great State institutions are compelled to come here and lobby week after week in order to get the appropriations necessary for their respective institutions every time the General Assembly meets.

Let those who do work for the public schools have credit for what they do. I honor and respect Drs. McIver and Alderman. They are doing and have done great things for the educational interests of the State, but they are not the only friends of education and not the only men who deserve credit for the educational acts of the last General Assembly of North Carolina.

C. H. MEBANE.

A Pertinent Inquiry.

Mr. Editor: Is it true that if the self-styled "friends of North aCrolina" had accepted in the House the Senate substitute for the original House bill designed to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway with all the provisions of the original bill anent the conditions under which the "foreign" corporations would have been allowed to do business in this State—I ask is it true that by not doing so they have deprived the State treasury of $120,000 of interest which we would have received for six years, as the difference between 6½ per cent. and 7 per cent. for that period of time?

READER OF THE TRIBUNE.

GOLDSBORO ITEMS.

Pertinent and Personal Paragraphs Picked Up.

Goldsboro, N. C., March 10.—The pea crop in this section is very promising and indicates an abundant yield, if the cold weather does not interfere.

Mr. Henry E. Bonitz, an old Goldsboro boy, but now of Wilmington, was in the city yesterday, and his many friends were glad to see him. Henry is looking well, and is always a welcome visitor to our city.

One of the largest and most elite audiences of the season witnessed the performance of the Goldsboro Banjo and Minstrel Club in the Messenger Opera House last night. The performance was first-class in every respect, and everybody expressed themselves as highly pleased with the show. The company will repeat their performance Friday night.

Our popular and progressive townsman, Mr. John Slaughter, has leased the vacant plot of ground on Walnut street, just West of the Farmers' tobacco warehouse, for a term of thirty years, from the county, and will erect thereon some time in the near future, a handsome two-story iron building for himself. The terms of the lease provides that the property is to go back to the county at the expiration of the lease. The building, when completed, will greatly add to the attraction of that locality. Slaughter is to pay an annual rental of $50 per year for the ground.

Colored people, as a general rule, are very superstitious, and don't care very much about taking any risk. An old colored woman, weighing about 250 pounds, and who was said to be able to communicate with things supernatural, died in this city a few days since, very suddenly. She had many times witnessed the rising and setting of the sun, being about 90 years old, and had outlived all her kindred (or at least she did not have any in these parts), so the perplexing problem arose as to what to do with her effects. She was quoted as saying that if any great commotion was raised about her at her death or about anything she left behind, someone would surely get haunted. With this left as part of her will, it was no little job to find any one that cared to be an heir, or act as executor. After trying in vain to get some one to take the things, some one suggested a bright idea, which suited exactly, and would release all from fear—bury them all with her. And when everything belonging to her was gotten together, and it goes without saying there was nothing left, this is what the coffin contained: Two pair shoes, four pair stockings, one umbrella, one set pillow cases, six dresses, four aprons, two shawls, two hats, a number of handkerchiefs, one snuff box and tooth brush, and ten yards of new bleaching. And now the colored people in that vicinity are resting easy with a consciousness of having done their full duty.

Mr. "Rufe" Howell, formerly a police officer in this city, but now doing business in Pikeville, has sued the city for wages due for service rendered, and has secured judgment for the amount. The city does not think the verdict a just one and has appealed to the Superior Court.

The board of county commissioners will erect a steel bridge across Neuse River, up about the W. and W. bridge, in place of the old lattice bridge, which has caused so much trouble and expense, some time in the near future.

Mr. B. W. Southerland, who has been North purchasing stock, has returned home.

Mr. Rufus Ham has opened up a general feed store at his old place of business, at the North end of John street, for the convenience of the public.

The firm of Outlaw & Cotton, doing a retail grocery business at the North end of John street, has moved their stock of goods to Georgetown, about one and a half miles from the city.

It is rumored that Mr. J. F. Dobson will be appointed postmaster at this place.

Rev. A. C. Barron, of Charlotte, will begin a protracted meeting at the First Baptist church in this city next Monday night.

Now that the dispensary law is a thing of the past the barroom keepers have all settled down to business again in earnest.

Mr. R. H. Hart, the popular representative of The Raleigh Tribune, was in the city yesterday, returning from a visit to Smithfield in the interest of his paper.

Elder J. T. Edgerton, of Pikeville, who has been very sick for some time, is much better at this writing, which will be glad news to his numerous friends. He is now under the care of an experienced nurse from Raleigh.

G. W. B.

Stole his Credentials.

New York Herald.

The following warning appeared in a religious paper of this city on Saturday:

A letter of commendation of the Rev. Milnor Jones, of Valle Crucis, N. C., from Bishop Cheshire, is in the hands of a person who obtained it under false pretences; Mr. Jones' only addresses are Church Missions House, Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, New York, and Valle Crucis, N. C. Should any letters be received by any one giving a different address, please forward them to the Church Missions House, in order that the impostor may be detected. Mr. Jones requests all contributions for Valle Crucis,' N. C., to be sent to the Right Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Jr., Raleigh, N. C.

While sitting in his hotel a few days ago, the Rev. Mr. Jones, who is collecting money in this city in the interest of a mission at Valle Crucis, made the chance acquaintance of a man who was apparently a guest at the same hotel. After a conversation on general topics, Mr. Jones told the stranger of his mission here and the latter became deeply interested, apparently. When Mr. Jones informed his newly found friend that he intended that very afternoon to call upon the daughter of a late railroad king and multi-millionaire who is noted for her good works, in the interest of the little North Carolina mountain mission, the stranger became still more interested.

"Why, I'm going to call upon Miss Blank myself this afternoon," the stranger said, "for I know her very well, and I shall be only too happy to present your cause."

Then, at the stranger's suggestion, Mr. Jones turned over to him his letter of authority and commendation, which the former proposed to show to the benevolent lady in question to ease the way a little for the clergyman's call upon her for assistance in the interest of the mission church. From that time Mr. Jones has seen nothing of his self-constituted friend nor of the credentials committed to his care.

Candidate for Collector.

Hillsboro, N. C., February 19, 1897.

Dear Sir: I have been solicited by many friends from different sections of the State to become a candidate for the appointment of collector of the Fourth Internal Revenue District of North Carolina.

I have determined to become an applicant for that position and ask your aid in securing the appointment. I base my claims to the appointment upon my devotion to the principles of the Republican party. In the last campaign I gave a hearty and loyal support to McKinley, Russell, Pritchard, Boyd and Settle.

I have three times represented Orange County in the State Legislature, the only Republican ever elected to the House of Representatives from the county.

In the past the East and West have had a full share of State and Federal patronage under Republican administrations. The Fifth Congressional District pays the greatest portion of the internal revenue of the district. Why not recognize the central part of the State with the collectorship?

I would be very glad to have a letter of endorsement from your hands in support of my candidacy.

Yours truly,
JAMES A. CHEEK.

The following is a copy of the original resolutions introduced by James A. Cheek and unanimously adopted in the Orange County Convention May 2, 1896, endorsing the Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, for the Presidency, and the Hon. James E. Boyd for Governor of the State of North Carolina. These were the first resolutions of the kind introduced in convention in the State:

Resolved, 1st, That we, the Republicans of Orange county, in convention assembled, do hereby re-affirm our adherence to the Republican party.

Resolved, 2nd, That we favor the nomination of the peerless statesman, the Hon. William McKinley of Ohio, for the Presidency, and extend to Senaton Jeter C. Pritchard our assurance of a hearty endorsement and support of re-election.

Resolved, 3rd, That we favor the nomination of Hon. James E. Boyd of Guilford county for Governor, and instruct our delegates in convention to vote for him as long as his name is before the convention.

Resolved, 4th, That we favor the nomination of Thomas Settle for Congress in the Fifth District.

Resolved, 5th, That we favor the nomination of our worthy, tried and true countryman, James B. Mason, for Judge in the Fifth District.

Resolved, 6th, That we co-operate with Republicans to establish Republican principles in State and Nation, and to perfect good government in North Carolina.

Called Legislation.

Wilmington Messenger.

It looks as if the gubernatorial Tsar had really fallen into a pit from which he had neither ladder nor rope to escape. He may have found like the engineer mentioned in "Hamlet" who found that he was "hoist with his own petard." We trust it is so. The legislature as a whole and the Tsar are "hail fellows, well met." They are very much of "a sameness," and seem to be "tarred" well "with the same stick." The course of Lusk, of whom we expected very much better conduct, for in some things he has acted becomingly, intelligently, even admirably, was most shameful, most disreputable in the rulings he gave while speaker pro tem. It will damage his standing with honorable men of all parties. No man can act as he did without self-injury. He will live to find it out. The conduct of the minority in the railroad lease was mean, tyrannical and outrageous. We see the Southern claims a victory, and we sincerely trust it is so. The more we learn of the condition and ability of the Seaboard the less confidence we have in its capability of carrying out a contract. A road that takes the earnings from women and children, from widows and orphans and applies them in other and illegal directions is not the road for a great state to have transactions of magnitude with. But it is not very curious that the proceedings of the House are of so mixed, disorderly and disconnected a kind that both parties to the contest should set up a plea of victory. We would like to have an X ray to see into the real operations of Russell's thoughts as to that lease—whether he was whipped or victorious. He talks of the supreme court. Is he counting on that court to be subservient to his wishes and whims? Is the court made of such men of putty as that? We shall not believe it until the wrong has been consummated. We believe that Chief Justice Faircloth is strictly an honest and honorable man. We must hope that the other four will prove themselves no less.

Abiding by the Verdict.

From the Detroit Free Press.

It was the Judge who was talking. "One of my most peculiar experiences was while I was on the bench down in Pennsylvania. Hunk Wodders was brought down from the mountains charged with stealing a shoat from one of his neighbors. I had hunted and fished with the old fellow as a guide and felt sorry to see him in trouble. I asked him if he wanted a jury trial.

"'Don't want no trial 'tall,' he replied, doggedly. 'I'll jest plead guilty. I hain't got no witnesses or no friends. They'll jist swear I stole that hog, an' where'll I be?'

"'But did you steal it, Hunk?'

"'Didn't steal nothin'. But I kin take my medicine.'

"'I'll enter a plea of not guilty and appoint a lawyer to defend you. You shall have a chance to prove your innocence.'

"'I hain't a goin' ter foolin' 'round with no lawyer. I bought that shoat from a feller, an' that's all there are to it.'

"Then I called him to me and whispered: 'Now, honest, Hunk, between man and man, did you steal that pig?'

"'Jist atween you and me, Jedge?'

"'No one else shall know a word about it.'

"''Course I did. That there measly Bill Sims owed me $3 for two years an' I jist lifted th' shoat ter get even.'

"The case went to trial. The testimony against Hunk was strong and I charged the jury as fairly as I ever did in my life, but they acquitted him.

"Then Hunk came up to me with flushed face and hanging head. 'Pon my soul, Jedge, I didn't mean fur ter tell you no lie. I thought I stole that shoat, but it 'pears I didn't.'"

Just as She Expected.

Visitor: "So your daughter is about to be married?"

Mrs. Malaprop: "Yes. I always was afraid she'd go and fall in love with them amatory theatricals!"

THE BLIND INSTITUTION

And Colored Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum to be Enlarged.

$55,000 TO BE THUS EXPENDED

WORK TO BE DONE DURING THE COMING SUMMER.

New Board of Directors to Organize Next Monday Night—Plans for the New Buildings Will be Then Selected.

All possible dispatch is being exercised in the preparation for the new buildings for the white and colored blind institutions of this city. Appropriations to the tune of $55,000 were made for this purpose by the outgoing Legislature.

A Tribune representative called upon Mr. B. F. Montague, of the Board of Directors, yesterday. It was learned that the recently appointed Board, of which Mr. Montague is a member, will meet and organize on next Monday night and very soon thereafter the plans for the new buildings will be selected from a number of designs submitted by prominent architects.

Plans have already been submitted by Mr. A. G. Bauer and Mr. Charles Pearson, both well known architects of Raleigh, and also by Mr. Frank P. Milburn, of Charlotte, designer of a number of the most handsome buildings in the State.

The principal building to be erected with the recent appropriation is a $22,000 auditorium for the white blind institute. This is to contain a dining hall, gymnasium and boys' dormitory. This institute is also to have a $10,000 building for a heating plant and industrial department. It is the intention of the Board to, as far as possible, complete these buildings by the time for the opening of the fall term of the institution.

There is an appropriation of $2,500 to buy additional pianos, apparatus, machinery, etc., for the improvement of the equipment of the institution.

The colored department, or Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institute, is to get three appropriations—one of $15,000, one of $5,000 and another of $2,500—$22,500 in all.

The $15,000 appropriation will be used for the completion of a wing, the foundation for which is already laid on the north side of the main building, and for the erection of an additional wing for dormitory purposes.

There is to be a building erected for the industrial department and the heating plant. These are to be erected with the $5,000 appropriation

It has become necessary for the grounds about the colored institute to be enlarged and the Legislature set aside $2,500 for this purpose.

The Board will want plans for the new buildings, both at the white and colored institutes.

There are 153 pupils in the white blind institute and 160 in the colored Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institute. Both are now crowded to their utmost capacity, and there are already a sufficient number of applications filed for admission to as fully tax the enlarged capacity when the new buildings shall have been completed for occupancy.

A Cow and an Ox.

Two colored men, John Hunt and Bob Morgan, took up their abode in the Wake county jail yesterday. Tuesday night at Method they stole a cow from Alexander Taylor and an ox from Matthew Curtis, and went on their way towards Morrisville rejoicing. However, when they reached this town an officer deprived them of their trophies and carried them before Justice of the Peace Gibson of Cedar Fork township. The Justice sent them to jail to await the next term of the court. It is thought that John and Bob have been guilty of several thefts in or near Method recently.

Mr. McCrary's Aspiration.

Mr. J. R. McCrary left on the 3 o'clock Seaboard Air Line special for Washington. Mr. McCrary is a candidate for Assistant District Attorney for the Winston district, and there is no more deserving applicant in the race. He is a young man of marked ability, and has made a splendid record in the Legislature as a conservative lawmaker, a deep thinker and the possessor of a strong and versatile intellect. As a lawyer he is in every way qualified not only for the appointment as assistant, but as District Attorney-in-Chief.

State Librarian Cobb Back.

Mr. R. A. Cobb, the new State Librarian, reassumed the duties of his office yesterday morning. He took charge of the Library last Friday, but was called to his home in Morganton and left the business in the hands of his predecessor, Mr. J. C. Ellington. He returned from Morganton Tuesday night and took charge again Wednesday morning. Mr. Cobb gives promise of making a thoroughly efficient officer.

Supreme Court.

Proceedings in Supreme Court were:

Stratford v. City of Greensboro; the appeal was dismissed.

Hardison v. King; dismissed for failure to print the judgment as required by the rule of Court.

Rittenhouse v. Railway; argued by Strange for plaintiff, and Rountree for defendant.

Burnett v. Railroad; by Strange for plaintiff, and Waddell and Bellamy for defendant.

Mystic Midgets.

Another practice for the "Mystic Midgets" was held yesterday. Seventy-four little children of this city will take part in this entertainment, besides the young ladies and gentlemen who will participate. This promises to be a delightful entertainment.

Bryan at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., March 10.—Hon. W. J. Bryan's visit to Nashville was the cause of a grand ovation to the great Democratic leader.

He is here today as the guest of the woman's board of the Tennessee centennial. A series of elaborate social functions occupied his time from noon till night. At 8 o'clock he addressed 8,000 people in the Tabernacle. The proceeds were devoted to the woman's building.

Tomorrow he will be a guest of the Tennessee legislature and will address that body at 10 o'clock in the morning. He will also be the recipient of additional social honors.

Death of Mrs. Mary Mac Gill.

Galveston, Texas, March 10.—Mrs. Mary Reagan MacGill, widow of the late Dr. Charles MacGill, died here this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mollie MacGill Rosenberg. Mrs. MacGill was born in Hagerstown, Md., June 12, 1807. She made her home in Hagerstown until after the war, when she removed to Richmond, Va., and remained there until she came to Galveston in 1893. The deceased leavs seven children, all of whom, except Mrs. Rosenberg and Mr. Frank MacGill, reside in Maryland and Virginia. The interment will take place at Richmond, Va.

Affairs in Germany.

Berlin, March 10.—The National Zeitung says the parliamentary situation in Germany has assumed a serious aspect. Vice Admiral Hollman, secretary of state for the admiralty, the paper says, is determined to resign if he is unable to carry all the essential demands of his estimates.

The Freisinnige Zeitung announces that Vice Admiral Hollman has already tendered his resignation of the post of secretary of state before the admiralty, but that the emperor has refused to accept it.

Bankers Say There will be no War.

London, March 10.—The leading London bankers now express the belief that there will be no war in the east, and a general feeling of confidence is returning.

Sir William Harcourt, the leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, has moderated the pessimistic tone of his utterances, and it is supposed that this change of front is due to his having learned that negotiations between England and France in regard to Egypt are being continued.

Senate not Overworked.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The extra session, which adjourned sine die at 1:20 this afternoon, has but little work to do. Last Friday it confirmed the cabinet. Monday the nominee to fill the vacancy existing in the office of the pension agent at Detroit was confirmed; today a postmaster at Danville, Ill., was nominated and confirmed. This was the sum total of all the labors of the Senate.

Explosion of Mine Gas.

Dubois, Penn., March 10.—By an explosion of mine gas, following a shot in a room of the Berwind-White coal mine, four men, Hugh Reynolds, John Graham, Gomer Hopkins and Peter Ferman, were badly burned about their faces and hands.

No injury was done to the mine, and notwithstanding great excitement, work is progressing as usual. Fifty men were in the mine at the time.

Trains Collided.

Wickliffe, Ky., March 10.—The northbound Illinois Central St. Louis express collided with a freight train at East Cairo, Ky., at 1:20 o'clock this morning, killing the fireman, Walter Rogers, colored, and injuring Telegraph Operator Godwin Boaz, who was in the station, which was knocked over into the backwater by the passenger engine, which left the track.

Important Railway Suit.

Norfolk, Va., March 10.—The famous litigation involving the right of the Southern railway, Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic and Coast Line to cut rates came up today before Judge Hughes of the United States circuit court on a motion to dissolve the injunction issued by him last fall. After argument on both sides the case went over until tomorrow.

Cut in Wages.

Pittsburg, Penn., March 10.—Reductions in wages of from 10 to 20 per cent, affecting about 800 men, have been announced in the Keystone Bridge Rolling mill, Pittsburg, and the Standard Manufacturing company in Allegheny. The Standard Manufacturing company resumed operations in full yesterday after an idleness of about a month.

Cotton Growers Convention.

Augusta, Ga., March 10.—A rate of one and a third fare round trip has been authorized by the Southern States Passenger association to the convention of the American cotton growers, which convenes here on Monday next.

Floods in the West.

St. Louis, Mo., March 10.—The recent heavy rains have swollen the small streams in the northeastern part of Missouri and the lowlands are submerged to a depth of from one to three feet. The loss in live stock and damage to farm buildings and crops is very heavy. The Missouri river is rising at an alarming rate, and if the spring rise comes on top of the present high water fears are entertained of a disastrous flood. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad is keeping a large force of men constantly at work rip-rapping the bank along the river near St. Charles, Mo., and every effort is being made to prepare for the expected flood.

The Mississippi river at this city registers 22 feet, which is six feet below the danger line.

Two Elopements.

Fortress Monroe, Va., March 10.—The village of Hampton has been quite stirred up over two elopements which occurred there yesterday, the happy couples going to Baltimort to have the nuptial knot tied. The parties were James Guy, an employee at the Newport News shipyard, and Miss Nellie Green, daughter of Mr. Charles Green, chief clerk at the National Soldiers' Home, and Miss Jennie Darden, daughter of Mr. E. G. Darden, a prominent merchant of Hampton, and Mr. Dorsey Wood, a leading merchant of the city. Parental objection was the cause of the trouble.

New Shoe Store!

NEW SPRING SHOES

—IN ALL THE—

Most Popular Materials & Shades

NEWEST LASTS AND PATTERNS.

We are now receiving the most stylish line of Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' NEW SPRING SHOES ever shown in Raleigh—many exclusive styles and shapes never before shown in this market.

NEW OXFORD TIES.

Nobbiest line of Ladies' and Childrens' New Spring Oxford Ties ever shown in the State. Call and see the new styles.

S. C. POOL,

SAM. B. NORRIS, Manager. 130 Fayettville Street.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

OF CANADA.

Incorporated 1865.

Assets Dec. 31, 1896, Over $6,000,000.

United States Business Covered by Deposit in U. S. Bonds.

Before taking insurance do not fail to see our NEW POLICY. The Cash Surrender, Loan and Extended Insurance values are all recorded on Policy.

The Entire Reserve, which is also recorded on policy, is pledged to the policy-holder to enable him to keep his insurance in force, should he be unable to pay his premium after the policy has been in force two years. Agents wanted in every part of the State. Apply to

J. R. JOHNSTON, State Manager,
Raleigh, N. C.

WORK OF A PYROMANIAC

FATAL AIR-SHAFT FEEDS THE DEVOURING FLAMES.

A Family's Leap to Death—Tragedy Caused by Fright—A Helpless Man Perishes In Flames.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 10.—A fire in this city yesterday, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, caused the death of three persons and injured another so badly that it is thought she will die. The dead are:

Mrs. Annie Duncan, Charles Goddard, 40 years of age, and John Duncan, 18 months old.

The latter was thrown from the fourth story window by his mother, Annie Duncan. She followed herself a minute later, and died tonight in the homeopathic hospital from a fractured skull. Mrs. Goddard also jumped at the same time and received internal injuries that the doctors say may result in her death.

The tragedy occurred in a four-story brick house, corner of Aubusn place and Canton streets. Mrs. Duncan and her child and Mr. and Mrs. Goddard occupied the fourth floor. Goddard was a consumptive and when the flames and smoke got to his rooms he was in bed. His wife hearnig the screams of Mrs. Duncan, ran to the front window, forgetting her sick husband. Seeing Mrs. Duncan jump out, she followed, landing almost simultaneously in the street. The two women and the baby were immediately put into the ambulance and hurried away. The child died before he reached the hospital. The body of Goddard was not found until after the fire had been extinguished. The dead man was found near the window, showing that he had dragged himself from his bed room to the window for the purpose of getting to the fire escape. Before reaching there he was overcome by smoke.

People on the other floors reached the ground unhurt by means of the fire escape.

The fire started in the cellar near the air shaft and two minutes after the fire was discovered the entire building was in flames. The rapidity with which the flames spread leads to the belief that fire bugs caused the fire. The loss on the building and its contents will amount to $10,000.

Installation on the 17th.

Lexington, Va., March 10.—The committee of arrangements of the faculty and trustees of Washington and Lee university decided on September 14 as the day for the installment of President-elect William L. Wilson. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the day. Mr. Wilson was given a reception toright by Prof. Humphreys of the faculty, where he met he faculty and trustees and was also serenaded by the university students. Mr. Wilson will move his family here this summer.

Sale of Railroad.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 10.—The Monon railroad was sold here under an order of the court at 11 a. m. today by Commissioner Van Buren for $3,001,000. J. H. Julien did the bidding for Frederick Olcott, Henry W. Poor and Henry Rouse, a committee representing the bondholders of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago. He deposited $30,000 as a guarantee.

He was a Soldier at Seventy-Two.

Atlanta, Ga., March 10.—William Kilpatric, the oldest man in Georgia, died today at Cartersville, aged 108. He enlisted in the Confederate army when he was 72 years old and fought through it. He was a brave soldier and was an estimable citizen all his life. He lived this county twenty years. Mr. Kilpatrick was a farmer.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

When the snake first saw Eve in the garden he winked at Adam.

Very few women dislike the idea of a wedding tour so much that they won't get married.

It seems strange to think that a cow doesn't know any more about politics than a woman.

Some of us managed to get brought up all right even if our mothers didn't have congresses about babies.

A man never really feels that he is getting blase till he thinks of when he lived in a small town and used to go to all the fires.

Every girl has a string to her heart which she lets out longer, as she gets older, until she is 30. Then she throws the string away.

Repartee in Eden.

Adam (seeing her for the first time): "Ah, there, my typewriter!"

Eve: "No, I'm only the rib-band."

DEMOCRATIC METHODS BAD

A FEARLESS PRESS A STRONG FACTOR TO GOOD GOVERNMENT.

A Charge Called for in the Aldermanic Board—Business Men, Not Politicians, Sought.

Special to The Tribune.

Charlotte, N. C., March 10.—There are certain indications now existing which point to a very lively municipal campaign preceding the mayoralty election for this city in May next. The local ring, up to this time, is a power in the Democratic party, but if it continues its "gag law" procedure, as it commenced at a meeting of the Executive Committee last week, there will be an uprising on election day that will break their slate almost to smithereens. Each candidate for the mayoralty seems eager to keep his name out of print, and so far he has been successful, as there are no publications in the land that suppress more news than Charlotte journals, and these too always follow public opinion, never leading it. Gordon Bennett, the elder, was even shrewder than this. He got on both sides of a question, and after the development of it he had the nerve to say, "As predicted by the Herald," such and such a thing "has happened." This style of journalism must be a drag upon those who in the outset had the reformation of the world in view. So also can badly conducted administrations eke out their miserable existence without being called to account in the interests of the "dear people," for whom a live newspaper should battle with all vigor. Now that the Assembly has adjourned and there is no human probability of having a carpetbag government in Charlotte, the discussion of facts is not out of place. Is there any one in this city today who can tell you its financial condition? Outsiders have no means of getting at it, and insiders won't enlighten you. For two years no publications of receipts and expenditures have been made, though a city ordinance calls for a public statement every month. What conclusion can the tax-payer reach? Simply that the condition is not creditable, or it would be printed. Therefore the people must come to the front and get rid of "hunkers." There must be a revolution. Men of business ability must sacrifice some time to straighten things out. Fossils should be kept to the rear at the same time. Men of proper caution, but progressive, should be selected as aldermen, and a good man as city executive should be nominated. Professional men should be avoided on these positions. Get practical business men, as exigencies arising in the management of municipalities call for good business training for the proper treatment of public demands. The feelings of individuals who persist in foisting themselves into scrambles for places must not be considered. The fact must be told, hurt whom it may. If told for a while, the unworthy will not be so bold; they will be deterred by the searchlight of truth, and merit alone will survive. Better, far better, for the people to rush to the primaries with that local pride that carried them to Raleigh a few days ago, when the freedom of the whole people of the town was assailed. "Politicians" simply consult each other, ignoring those who have other matters to attend to, and "cutting and drying" tickets for them to vote, ninety-nine per cent. of which are contrary to public interest. Of the eight avowed candidates for mayor of Charlotte at the next election, all but one are known as politicians, and not one of the lot dares to come out against the bar-room element which is a leading factor in the result of local elections.

Naval Orders.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The following naval orders have been issued:

Commander E. O. Matthews, chief bureau yards and docks; Captains N. H. Farquhar and A. Kantz, Assistant Engineer C. B. Price and Third Assistant Engineer L. F. Burgdorff are ordered to examination preliminary to promotion to the next highest grade.

Lieut. J. H. Nichols is ordered to the New York navy yard in place of Lieutenant Commander J. B. Briggs, detached as executive officer of the Marblehead, in turn relieving Lieutenant Commander C. G. Bowman, granted three months leave.

Dr. James C. Pryor has been commissioned as the surgeon.

To Engage in Spring Practice.

Philadelphia, Penn., March 10.—Manager Stallings and eighteen players of the Philadelphia baseball club left here this afternoon on the steamer City of Macon for Savannah, Ga., whence they will go to Augusta and engage in spring practice. The Philadelphia players have all been signed, the list being completed yesterday, when Cross and Clements handed in their contracts.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Silk Department.

We shall open tomorrow an Exposition—a magnificent collection of the latest production of SILKS from the great

CITY OF LYONS,

The World's Great Silk City.

Fully mindful of all the previous great sales we have held—here's silk telling evidence—proof most convincing, that this great silk offering will make this week the busiest of them all.

SILKS THAT ARE BEAUTIFUL.

Novel Ecossaic Effects,
Illuminated Broche Grenadines,
Bengaline Soyeux, Loinsines,
Crepe de Chine.
Lyons Foulards, Glaces,
Broche Taffetas,
Brocade and Printed Gazes,
Moire Princess, etc., etc.

SILK EXPOSITION continues all the week; everybody should be interested—the showing is so attractive. Come to the Silk Exposition.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Coal —AND— Wood

B. W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Best Wood and Coal in the Market.

Lowest prices.

Prompt delivery.

Telephone 140.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,

GROCER,

136 Favetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

$5.00, $8.50, $10.63

FOR SPRING OVERCOATS THAT ARE WORTH . . .

$7.50, $10 to $15.

This severe cut in price is made to make room for our Spring Suits. There isn't a thing the matter with them except the price—that is all. We need the room they occupy and must have it—so help yourselves to them—every one is a big bargain, and this is just the right weather for light-weight Overcoats.

Another Week for Pants Bargains.

All Heavy Suits and Overcoats on the bargain tables. $10, $12 and $15 Mackintoshes for $7.50.

Coats and Vests (from suits) marked way below value. Jersey Jackets, worth $5 for $3.

All-wool Flannel Waists reduced to 58 cents.

SPRING!

Spring Suits $7.50 to $25.

See our unequaled line. Other folks' 75c. and $1 Neckwear—here for 50c. with four times larger assortment.

Special values in White and Percale Shirts.

LEGISLATORS!

We thank you very much for the liberal patronage since your arrival here. Before you leave for home call in and select your supply for Spring. It will save you considerable money, and you buy from the best selected and largest stock in the State.

S. & D. BERWANGER,

One-Price Clothiers.

More About the Curfew.

Norfolk Landmark.

We have, from the first, taken a great interest in the effort made by sincere and philanthropic persons to have a curfew for children in cities. The object is, of course, to keep children off the streets at night and away from the corrupting influences with which they are there brought into contact. In the adoption of an ordinance providing that all children under a certain age shall be in their homes after a certain hour, many well-meaning persons imagine that a great boon would be conferred upon humanity. They seem to think that all that is necessary to make a child virtuous and law-respecting, and to plant in his character the seeds of those traits which go to constitute good citizenship, is to shut him up somewhere after a stated time each evening.

To our mind, there could be no more mistaken idea. When the adoption of curfew ordinances in many of the Western cities was noised abroad with loud cries of approbation, when the East became infected with the movement to such a degree that the desirability of introducing a curfew bill into the New York Legislature was discussed, when a number of writers experienced enough to have known better predicted marvelous things for the new idea, the more conservative were quietly waiting until the lapse of a little time should give a practical demonstration of some of the difficulties of this sort of paternalism. Omaha, Neb., was probably the largest of those Western cities which indorsed the curfew; and the example of Omaha was pointed out with great enthusiasm as one which all other cities should emulate. Yet, alas and alack! the very first case which was tested in the Omaha police court was appealed and the law was not sustained. So much for Omaha.

In the North American Review for March, under "Notes and Comment.," there is an excellent presntation of "Objections to a Children's Curfew," by Winifred Buck, who has spent "seven years among the boys on the lower east side of New York." What we have contended as a matter of opinion this writer is able to set forth as actual experience. She says, in the outset, that a curfew ordinance cannot be intended for the children of the well-to-do and well-educated class of parents, "who certainly would not be dictated to in the matter of bringing up their own families." She assumes, therefore, that such a law is designed for the benefit of the children of poor, ignorant, or vicious parents; and the children of this class she divides into five kinds—namely, "those whose parents are vicious and whose homes are unendurable; those whose parents are vicious, but whose homes are comfortable, according to slum standards; those whose parents are good, but whose homes are squalid; those whose parents are virtuous and whose homes are comfortable; the waifs and strays, not in asylums, who have temporary homes, or shelter only, and no (visible) parents."

"Now, supposing for the sake of argument that a curfew could be enforced, what good would it do the majority of these children to be compelled to remain at home at night? The only class that could be really benefitted is that class made up of children "whose parents are virtuous and whose homes are comfortable," and if such children will not stay at home without the assistance of the law, no amount of law would do them any good. The writer points out the very obvious fact it would be positive harm to force children to spend their time with vicious parents, and this disposes of the first and second classes. Coming to the third sort,—the children who have good parents, but misterable and unhealthy homes,—why should they be shut up on hot summer nights to breathe foul and stifling air? The last lot, the typical stret Arabs, have no homes to go to; and how would a curfew affect them? How would it affect the newsboys who make a large part of their living from selling papers after nightfall?

Finally, however, outside of all this mere theory as to the possible result of the law if it could be enforced, it is absolutely unpracticable and visionary. It could no more be enforced than could a statute commanding that all persons under a certain age should rise at a certain hour in the morning. As the writer in the Review well says, a curfew ordinance would not only be evaded almost at will, even if it should not meet its death in the courts, but it would be a direct temptation for all varieties of ingenious and deliberate lying. Besides, arrest is necessarily a humiliation to any child who has a spark of spirit left, and to drag him up before the bar with ordinary criminals when he has done nothing in which he can see a wrong would simply strengthen and harden whatever evil tendency he had already contracted. The curfew was decreed a failure some centuries ago, and it cannot be revived now.

Proceeding Upon Inference.

From the Buffalo Times.

Hotel Manager—I see you have given our best suite of rooms to a man named Wiggins. Are you sure he can pay the price?

Hotel Clerk—Yes, sir; he is immensely wealthy.

Hotel Manager—How do you know?

Hotel Clerk—Oh! he is very old and very ugly, and his wife is very young and very pretty.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND MASONS LIFE INDEMNITY COMPANY.

Insurance Superintendent's Report.

State of Illinois,
Insurance Department,
Springfield, January 9, 1897.

I, Bradford K. Durfee, Insurance Superintendent of the State of Illinois, hereby certify that an examination of the Knights Templars and Masons Life Indemnity Company, of Chicago, has been made by this Department, and that the statement hereto following is a correct exhibit of the business transacted during the year 1896, and of the condition of the said Company on the 31st day of December, 1896, as shown by an examination of the books and vouchers.

Ledger assets, January 1, 1896, per last annual statement	$325,763.27
INCOME DURING 1896.	
Initiation Fees	$ 8,724.75
Annual Dues	21,924.00
Assessment, Mortuary	307,224.54
Assessm't, Expense	102,504.98
Interest	17,882.13
Advance Payments	6,825.87
Total Income	$465,086.27
Total Net Resources	$790,849.54

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1896.	
Losses	$304,108.03
Returned Assessm'ts	246.72
Commissions	21,896,29
Officers' Salaries	6,500.00
Office Help	7,665.80
Medical Examin't'ns	2,159.00
Rent	3,000.00
Taxes, License, etc.	645.12
Advertising, Printing, Stationery	3,460.63
Postage, Express and Telegrams	3,253.07
Collections and Exchange	5,522.01
Travelling Expenses	5,567.20
Office Furniture and Books	1 269.35
Office Expenses	697.84
Legal Expenses	1,990.79
Dividend Bonds	29,116.96
Disability Claims	2,025.00
Profit and Loss	127.41
Total Disbursem'ts	$309,257.22
Balance	$391,598.32
NET OR INVESTED ASSETS.	
Stocks and Bonds, cost value	349,452.50
Cash in First Nat'l Bank, Chicago,	33,773.81
Cash in Ill. Trust & Savings Bank	6,651.79
Cash in Office	272.02
Cash Deposited with Mo. Ins. Dept.	1,000.00
Total Net or Invested Assets	$391,598.32
NON-INVESTED ASSETS.	
Market Value of Bonds over cost	$ 4,972.50
Gross Assets	$396,570.82
LIABILITIES.	
Advance Ass'm'ts	$ 10,833.74
Dividend Bonds	17,793.06
Judgment in O. I. Jacobus case	5,000.00
Total Actual Liabilities	$ 33,626.80
Bal., Net Assets	$362,944.02
CONTINGENT MORTUARY ASSETS (OR RESOURCES.)	
None claimed.	
CONTINGENT MORTUARY LIABILITIES.	
Losses in Process of Adjustment	$ 10,414.50
Losses Reported	7,196.30
Losses Resisted	12,020.58
Total Contingent Mortuary Liabilities	$ 29,631.38

Certificate of membership in force December 31, 1896, 7,472; amount of indemnity covered thereby, $24,929,898.00.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of my office, at Springfield, the day and year first above written.

Ed. B. HARTMAN, Gen. Agt.
BRADFORD K. DURFEE,

ANNUAL REPORT

American Home Building and Loan Association of Richmond, Virginia.

ASSETS.	
Loans on bond and mortgage (face value)	$ 90,910.68
Loans on other securities,	9,333.18
Real estate,	9,939.35
Furniture and fixtures	1,030.37
Interest and prem. due	7,314.46
Fines accrued,	274.17
State and city taxes	1,416.20
Bills receivable	895.30
Due from agents and collectors,	2,232.81
Fire insurance,	159.30
Expense and commission	6,253.81
Sundry account,	10.21
	$129,769.65
LIABILITIES.	
Due shareholders, due installments paid,	$112,644.41
Borrowed money,	2,725.12
Balance to be paid out on loans made,	1,413.58
Surplus,	12,359.29
Sundry accounts due,	627.25
	$129,769.65
RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand January 1st, 1896,	$ 521.44
Subscription on shares,	34,277.28
"Paid up," "prepaid" or "part paid" stock,	12,032.00
Mortgages redeemed (in whole or in part),	1,735.08
Other loans redeemed	5,129.13
Premiums and interest,	5,899.85
Discount,	827.66
Fines discount,	154.65
Sundry accounts,	1,088.33
Borrowed money,	11,916.54
Withdrawal and membership fees,	461.00
Loan, expense, attorney's fees,	640.55
Sundry expense,	15.50
Received from agents,	484.19
Fire insurance,	103.00
Rents,	381.59
	$75,667.79
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Loaned on mortgage,	$24,960.77
Loans on other securities,	11,624.52
Paid on withdrawals, dues,	17,175.60
Paid on withdrawals, dividends,	2,706.77
Salaries,	3,276.67
Advertising and printing, and stationery,	334.75
Rent, light and heat,	437.39
Other disbursements, in detail, sundry account,	1,122.39
Legal expenses, attorney's fee,	168.60
Commission Account,	1,245.36
Sundry expense,	106.76
Postage,	131.61
Office, furniture and fixtures,	87.72
Advanced to agents,	1,920.98
Taxes,	292.56
Notes paid borrowed money,	9,897.54
Fire insurance,	177.80
	$75,667.79

State of North Carolina,
Auditor's Department.

In conformity with section 2300 (d) of "An Act to amend chapter 7, volume II, of The Code, entitled Building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the American Home Building and Loan Association, Richmond, Va., on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

HAL W. AYER,
Audior of State.

State of Virginia,
Henrico County,

Otis H. Russell, President, and B. B. Arnold, Secretary of the American Home Building and Loan Association, being duly sworn, each for himself, says, that the foregoing statement and report are true in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn to before me, this 2nd day of March, 1897.

OTIS H. RUSSELL, President.
B. B. ARNOLD, Secretary.
S. S. P. PATTERSON,
Notary Public.

MAJ. W. H. MARTIN,
General State Agent.

GAIL & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be $20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of $10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding $50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this the sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Know ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of Acts of 1893.

Now, Therefore, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

First-Clas Printing in all its Branches.

Book-Binding

IN ALL STYLES.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Bindiug Establishment in the State.

If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,
Printers and Binders,
RALEIGH, N. C.

READ

The Tar-Heel Knight,

Official Organ of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

Bright! Newsy! Cheap!

50 Cents a Year.

Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina.

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

Published by

The Tribune Publishing Co.,

122 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Don't grunt with stomach-ache. Get relief quick by using

Simpson's Liver Pills for all stomach ills.

You will save money and your health, which is beyond price, by using the pills regularly.

Simpson's Pharmacy,

Pullen Building.

THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

—THE ONLY—

Republican DAILY Newspaper in : : : :

NORTH CAROLINA

Incorporated With a Capital Stock of $20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service

Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Special Dispatches from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South.

It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make

. . . THE . . .

TRIBUNE

A First-Class Newspaper, Occupying the Entire Field of Newspaperdom of the Country.

The Undertaking is upon a Large Scale, and will be worthy of the support of every Republican in the State, and it is confidently believed that the party spirit in the Old North State is ripe for the enterprise. The office will be equipped with all the modern machinery and latest styles of type, including

THE MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE MACHINES,

With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS SO WELL AS SUCCESS.

and the success of the THE TRIBUNE is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.

A GENERAL LETHARGY

Characterized Speculation on 'Change and the Street.

RATES FOR BONDS RULED LOWER

FRACTIONAL LOSSES RECOVERED LATER IN THE DAY.

Sugar and Tobacco Moved up—A Wiggly Market on Railroad Securities—Rubber Stretched Considerably.

New York, March 10.—The affairs at the stock exchange today were even less interesting than usual. During the greater part of the session speculation was characterized by extreme dullness and a number of stocks were practically neglected.

Still, all things considered, a firm tone prevailed, the less warlike tenor of the news from Crete causing comparative steadiness of the London and continental markets, inducing more or less covering by timid traders. At the opening, Sugar, Jersey Central and Manhattan ran off ½@¾ per cent but the decline in these issues had little effect on the remainder of the list, and when Tobacco suddenly moved up from 75½ to 79, the arly fractional losses were recovered. Sugar sold up to 116⅛ after the announcement that the directors had declared the usual dividends. Western Union also gained ¾ on the declaration of the regular 1¼ per cent quarterly dividend and New York Central improved a full point on the news that that company had decided to pay the usual 1 per cent for the quarter. Commission business, however, was at a standstill and nothing occurred to relieve the monotony until late in the afternoon, when Missouri Pacific suddenly ran off 1½ per cent and Rubber, common and preferred, 2¾@3½ per cent. Missouri Pacific was considerably influenced by the heavy deficit shown by the annual report. The execution of a selling order of about 2,000 shares in Rubber common caused lightly margined holders to get out of their stock. Omaha common declined from 56⅝ to 55¾. Notwitstanding an advance in refined sugars, the stock lost a part of the improvement previously noted and closed only ⅛ above last night's figure. Among the specialties Long Island dropped 3, while Pullman and consol Gas each advanced 1 per cent. Speculation closed steady in tone. Net changes in the usually active shares were fractional. In the industrials Tobacco closed 1¼ per cent higher on the day. Rubber dropped 2 to 18¾ and the preferred 3½ to 69½. Missouri Pacific was also weak and lost 1⅝. Total sales were 91,345 shares, including 19,700 Tobacco, 16,500 Sugar, 7,700 St. Paul and 6,300 Manhattan.

Bonds were lower. The sales footed up $873,000.

New York, March 10.—Money on call easy, 1½@2 per cent; last loant at 1½ and closing at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 per cent. Bar silver, 68⅝; sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85¼@4.85½ for sixty days and 4.87@4.87¼ for demand. Posted rates, 4.86½@4.88; commercial bills, 4.84@4.85. Government bonds firm; state bonds dull; railroad bonds easier. Silver at the board was lower.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	12
Preferred	56
American Sugar Refinery	115¾
Preferred	104¼
American Tobacco	78⅜
Preferred	106½
Atchison	11⅞
Baltimore and Ohio	15½
Canadian Pacific	52
Chesapeake and Ohio	17⅛
Chicago and Alton	166
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	76⅞
Chicago Gas	77⅛
Delaware and Lackawanna	154
Erie	14
Preferred	33
General Electric	34½
Illinois Central	93
Lake Erie and Western	16
Preferred	65½
Lake Shore	169
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago	49⅛
Manhattan Consolidated	83¾
Memphis and Charleston	15
Michigan Central	93
Missouri Pacific	19¾
Mobile and Ohio	20
Nashville and Chattanooga	67½
New Jersey Central	93¼
New York Central	97⅛
New York and New England	37
Norfolk and Western	26
Northern Pacific	13⅛
Preferred	37½
Northwestern	106¾
Preferred	155
Pacific Mail	25⅞
Reading	25⅛
Rock Island	67¾
St. Paul	77¾
Preferred	135¾
Silver Certificates	63½
Tennessee Coal and Iron	27¼
Preferred	80
Texas Pacific	9
Union Pacific	67⅛
Wabash	6¼
Preferred	15⅝
Western Union	83
W. and L. E.	15⅛
Preferred	51⅛

BONDS.

Alabama, class A	104
B	104
C	104
Louisiana Bonds 4's	96¼
North Carolina 4's	102½
6's	126
Tennessee new, set 3's	80
Virginia 6's, def	5
Virginia T. R. S.	6
Virginia F. D.	62⅛
United States 4's, reg	111
Coupon	113¼
2's	95½
Southern Railway 5's	90
Con	9
Preperred	27¾
South Carolina 4's	105
United States new 4's, Dec	123½
Coupon	123½

New York, March 10.—Cotton steady, gross, 912; exports to continent, 1,111; middling, 7¼c; net receipts, none; forwarded, 296; sales, 521, all spinners. Stock, 248,619.

Total today—Net receipts, 13,895; exports to Great Britain, 578; France, 5,000; continent, 13,286; stock, 829,108.

Total so far this week—Net receipts, 56,610; exports to Great Britain, 17,193; France, 21,178; continent, 41,963.

Tota l since September 1—Net receipts, 6,035,481; exports to Great Britain, 2,606,607; France, 685,846; continent, 1,575,271; channel, 5,481.

New Orleans, La., March 10.—Cotton 6.82; April, 6.82; May, 6.85; June, 6.87; July, 6.90; August, 6.75; September, 6.51 October, 6.47; November, 6.49; December, 6.52.

Liverpool, March 10.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—Demand fair; American middling 3 31-32d. Sales, 10,000; American, 9,300; speculation and export, 500. Receipts, 6,000; American, 5,300. Futures opened quiet; demand moderate. American, l. m. c.: March, March-April, April-May, May-June, 3.57; September-October, 3.49; October-November, 3.45. Futures quiet. Tenders, 900 bales new dockets.

4 p. m.—Cotton—American middling, l. m. c.: March, March-April, 3.58v.; April-May, 3.58b; May-June, June-July, July-August, 3.58@3.59b; August-September, 3.56b; September-October, 3.50@3.51s; October-November, 3.46@3.47; November-December, 3.45s. Futures closed steady.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET.

Strict good middling	7
Good middling	6¾
Strict middling	6¾
Middling	6⅝

Receipts on market yesterday, 102 bales.

New York, March -0.—Flour—Dull, steady, unchanged. Southern flour quiet, unchanged.

Wheat—Spot market fairly active, weaker with options f. o. b. 84⅜c; ungraded red, 70@85c; No. 1 northern 85⅜c. Options opened weak and declined ⅞@1⅛c on weaker cables and on the amount on farmers' hands expected to be 100,000,000 to 140,000,000 bushels, rallied ¼c and closed steady at ⅝@⅞c under yesterday with fair trading. No. 2 red March, 81⅞c; May, 80⅜c, July, 78¼c; September, 75½c.

Corn—Spots dull and easier; No. 2 29¼c elevator, 29¾c afloat; ungraded white, 27c; steamer mixed, 27c; No. 3, 26c. Options were dull and weak at ¼@⅜c decline; March, 29¼c; May, 29¾c, July, 31¼c.

Oats—Spots dull, steady. Options dull weaker; May, 21⅝c; July, 22⅛c. Spot prices: No. 2, 22c; mixed western, 21@21¼c.

Hay—Firm, fair demand, unchanged.

Wool—Firm, moderate demand, unchanged.

Beef—Quiet, steady, unchanged.

Beef Hams—Firm; $18.50.

Tierced Beef—Steady, unchanged.

Cut Meats—Firm, moderate demand, unchanged.

Lard—Quiet, weak; western steam, $4.30; city, $4.00; May, $4.40, nominal. Refined dull; continent, $4.65; S. A., $4.85; compound, 4⅛@4¼c.

Pork—Steady, fairly active, unchanged.

Butter—Choice steady, fair demand; state dairy, 9@18c; state creamery, 13@18c; Elgins, 19c.

Cotton Seed Oil—Quiet, barely steady; crude, 20½c; yellow prime, 23½c.

Rosin—Unchanged, quiet.

Turpentine—Steady.

Rice—Firm, unchanged.

olasses—Steady, unchanged.

Peanuts—Quiet, unchanged.

Coffee—Steady, 10@ -5 points down. March, 8.65; May, 8.55@8.60; June, 8.60; July, 8.65; September, 8.65@8.70; October, 8.75; November, 8.75; December, 8.70@8.75; Spot Rrio dull, easy; No. 7, 9¼@9⅜c.

Sugar—Raw firm, quiet, fair refining, 2 13-16c. Refined active, higher; off A, 4 1-16@4⅛c; standard A, 4⅜c; cut loaf and crushed, 5c; granulated, 4⅞c.

Freights to Liverpool—Quiet, steady, unchanged.

Chicago, Ill., March 10.—Leading futures ranged as follows:

March	73⅞@74	73⅜@½
May	74⅞@75	74⅜@½
July	72	71½@⅝
September	69⅞	69½@⅝
CORN—		
March	23⅛@¼	23⅛@¼
May	24½@⅝	24⅛@¼
July	25⅝	25⅝
September	26⅞@27	26⅝
OATS—		
March	15⅝	15⅝
May	17½	17⅛
July	18⅜	18½
PORK—		
May	8 40	8 30
July	8 52½	8 42½
LARD—		
May	4 15	4 10
July	4 25	4 20
RIBS—		
May	4 42½	4 40
July	4 50	4 50

Flour was dull, steady and unchanged.

No. 2 spring wheat, 73¼@74¼c; No. 2 red, 83¼@85¾c. No. 2 corn, 23¼@23⅝c. No. 2 oats, 16½@16¾c. Mess pork, $8.25@8.30. Lard, $4.02½@4.05. Short ribs, $4.30@4.50. Dry salt shoulders, $4.50@4.75. Shore clear sides, $4.50@4.62½. Whisky, $1.17.

Popular Science.

Mathematical calculations show that an iron ship weighs 27 per cent. less than a wooden one, and will carry 115 tons of cargo for every 100 tons carried by a wooden ship of the same dimensions, and both loaded to the same draught of water.

The death-plant of Java has flowers which continually give off a perfume so powerful as to overcome, if inhaled for any length of time, a full-grown man, and which kills all forms of insect life that come under its influence.

Grass from the country is now being introduced into towns in place of wood and other pavements. It is compressed into bricks and bound with iron bands. The grass is preserved by being cured in oil, tar, and resin, and one of the chief advantages of this material for methods of paving is its absolute noiselessness, while, being elastic, it easily resists the shock of horses' hoofs and wheels of vehicles. It is impervious to heat and moisture, and waterpipes will not freeze when laid under it.

Did it ever occur to you that if you were to enjoy a sudden transportation to the moon you would become possessed of wonderful strength? Muscular feats that would turn the cleverest acrobat green with envy would be merest child's play to you. The moon only weighs one-eightieth part as much as the earth; gravitation is therefore correspondingly less. If a man weighs ten stone on this earth, he would weigh but a fraction over twenty pounds according to the scales used on the moon. If, however, his muscle and frame remained the same, he would be able to shoulder an elephant with one hand, and could, at the same time, with the other hand pull up an oak-tree almost without an effort. The buoyancy of his body would be so great that he could run a mile in something less than three seconds, or could by a single bound, leap on top of a building four stories high without greater exertion than would be required of him in clearing a wall only two feet in height.

That at certain times it should be warmer in Greenland than in Southern Europe is certainly a strange anomaly in the heating of the globe. That it should occur during the long, sunless winter of the sunless regions does not lessen the wonder. The cause which leads to it is not unknown in other countries. Thus in Switzerland a warm, dry wind, called the foehn wind, at times blows down from the snow covered mountains in autumn and winter, suddenly melting off the snow and drying up the moisture. In the northwestern United States there is a similar wind, known as the chinook wind. So in Greenland at irregular intervals a warm wind blows down from the snow-covered interior, bringing on extensive thaws in January and February. As a result we have the extraordinary fact that during eight consecutive days in November and December, 1875, it was warmer at Jakobshavn, in latitude 69 degrees, 20 minutes, than in Northern Italy. Upernivik, another Greenland town, was during part of this time warmer than the South of France.

The speed of pigeons and of birds in general has been much discussed in recent times by different zoologists. Many authors are inclined to give too high figures. Thus, according to Spallanzani the speed of the martin is fixed at 290 feet per second, and that of the pigeon (estimated from a flight of four from Paris to Budapest) at 155 feet per second. But these figures appear to be erroneous. An interesting experiment, reported by Ciel et Terre, has just been made at Antwerp by Mr. A. Verschuren on the subject of the speed of swallows. Having succeeded in capturing one of these birds, he marked it and gave it in charge of a train which started for Compiegne on the 16th of May with 250 baskets of carrier pigeons belonging to the Federation Colombophile. The swallow was set free on May 17th at seven o'clock in the morning along with the pigeons, and, quick as a flash, took a northerly direction, while the pigeons were still describing numerous spirals in search of their direction. At twenty-three minutes past eight the bird made its appearance in Antwerp and hastened to seek its nest. The first pigeons did not enter their cote till half-past eleven. The swallow had made the 140-mile trip in one hour and eight minutes, say at a speed of 120 miles an hour or about 190 feet a second. The pigeon attained a speed of but thirty-five miles an hour, or 50 feet a second. Such speed, nearly 200 feet a second, gives us an idea of the rapidity with which swallows are capable of accomplishing their migrations.

Facts About Pins.

From the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

As a requisite of the toilet, etc., pins were first used in Britain in the latter part of the fifteenth century. They were first made of iron wire, but in 1540, brass ones were imported from France, by Catherine Howard, Queen of Henry VIII. The prehistoric pin, however, was a thorn or a fishbone, and had no experience with or relation to the dry-goods or notion business until Eve improved upon the fig leaf toilet necessities. The natural thorn is still in use in some of the upper Egypt districts, where the Birmingham or the Connecticut article is a prime curiosity and an unpopular innovation.

In the ruins of Pompeii Roman pins of bronze and hairpins of bone or ivory have been discovered, while ancient Egypt has disclosed the indispensable article having heads of gold. Bronze pins were known to the lake dwellers of Europe, some being artistically ornamented and elaborated with exquisite skill. Some that have come to light were of the duplex type, having double stems, and others the same in form as the safety pins in use at the present time. At first pins were made by fitting a point to a proper length of wire, and then twisting a piece of fine wire around the other extreimty or fastening it after twisting in order to form a knob or head. Ultimately these operations were so skillfully conducted that a completely round head was made of a very small size and scarcely showing the nature of its construction.

Previous to the introduction of machinery the pin was, of course, entirely hand made and required a passage through no less than fourteen different manipulations before finding its way as a finished product into market. The brass pin which we see to-day in its perfect form and almost needle-pointed is turned out at an almost incredible speed by special machinery, the daily product of Birmingham alone being placed at about 40,000,000.

The solid-headed pin, as differing from that just described, was devised by an ingenious Yankee and came into use in 1840. The domestic pin was of sufficient importance in 1543, to warrant an act providing that "no person shall put to sale any pins but such as shall be double-headed and have the heads soldered fast to the pin, well smoothed, the shanks well shapen, the point well rounded, filed, canted and sharpened." About 1700, the manufacture of pins became quite a business in Bristol and Birmingham, employing a large number of persons.

The pin industry in the United States was begun by colonists of the Carolinas, but it was not until the year 1836 that it reached any considerable proportions, the pins used coming from England, although the black pins used in black goods came from France. The industry is now largely centered in Connecticut, although there are factories in Detroit, Cincinnati and various points in the Eastern States.

As an article of domestic use the modern pin is now practically ubiquitous and indispensable. The tonnage of metals annually used in its manufacture would astound any who have had no interest in looking into the subject, while the number of thousands of operatives employed in the manufacture in this special industry is surprising.

Stopping Small Leakages.

"Look here!" exclaimed the Sultan, angrily, to his Grand Vizier. "What do you mean by swelling my war budget by such foolish expenses? Five hundred plasters for cartridges, indeed! Don't let me see any such items again!"

Hastily O. K.-ing a charge of eighteen million sequins for telephone tolls incurred in calling out the Powers, he ordered up a snowed sherbet.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greenboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Golsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

For tickets, routes and rates, or other information, call on or write to

THAD. C. STURGIS,
Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
J. M. CULP,
Traffic Manager.

W. H. GREEN, Gen'l Supt. W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2,

To take effect Wednesday, November 27th.

†1	*3	STATIONS	*4	‡2
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.
7.20	3.20	Goldsboro	11.25	8.00
7.53	3.40	Best s	11 03	7.20
8.16	3 49	LaGrange	10.52	6 50
8.36	4.00	Falling Creek	10.42	6.20
9.24	4.12	Kinston	10.32	6.00
9.38	4 21	Caswell	10.20	5 18
10.15	4.30	Dover	10.12	5.00
10.40	4.42	Core Creek	10 00	4.00
11.15	4 54	Tuscarora	9.50	3.38
11.31	5.00	Clark's	9.42	3.20
1.30	5.25	Newbern	9.30	2.50
2.12	5.50	Riverdale	8.53	10.10
2.20	5.53	Croatan	8.49	10.00
2.43	6.05	Havelock	8.40	9.40
3.12	6.18	Newport	8.26	9.06
3.25	6.24	Wildwood	8 19	8.47
3.31	6.29	Atlantic	8.15	8.38
3.51	6.42	Morehead City	8.07	8.20
		Atlantic Hotel		
4.01	9 50	M. City Depot	7.45	7.50
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

*Passenger—Daily except Sunday.
†Mixed Freight and Passenger—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Mixed Freight and Passenger—Monday Wednesday and Friday.

S. L. DILL, Superintendent.

GREEN FRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES,

Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA

CORN WHISKEY

A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey

OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned

Newly Furnished,

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.

YOU MAY BE THANKFUL

That American laundering is not done in the way that still prevails in some parts of Italy and France. There the clothes are taken down to the brookside and beaten with paddles. Such destructive methods are unknown with us. Your clothes will last long if they are sent to this laundry.

OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,
216 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. PAGE & MARSHALL, Proprietors.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20, 1896.

North Bound.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a m
Lv. Sandford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:25 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:35 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:23 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:55 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:26 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:53 p m

South Bound.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:15 p m
Lv. Climax	12:43 p m
Lv. Sandford	2:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	4:18 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p m

North Bound.

	No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville	8:30 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:18 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a m

South Bound.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p m
Lv. Hope Mills	4:49 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p m

North Bound.

	No. 16, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Madison	11:55 a m

South Bound.

	No. 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1:28 p m
Lv. Greensboro	2:40 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Climax	4:20 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:05 p m

North Bound Connections.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

South Bound Connections.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and east; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen Mgr. W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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Vestibuled Limited Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.
Shortest and Quicest Route to Atlanta, New Orleans, Norfolk, Richmond, Washingtoi, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boeton, New York.

Schedulei n Effect Novemger 1st, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

1:26 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, Pulman Vestiblue for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points notth. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and Pulman coaches Atlanta to Washington parlor cars Washington to New York Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:45 a. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 2:20 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point and local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

11:31 a. m. Daily.

For Henderson, Weldon, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk and intermediate stations, connects at Portsmouth with Bay Line for Old Point and Baltimore; with Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company for Washington; with N. Y. P. & N. Railroad for Philadelphia and points north; also at Weldon with Atlantic Coast Line for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with Scotland Neck Branch for Greenville, Washington and Portsmouth.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Portsmouth.

6:00 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, Pullman Vestibule for Southern Pines, Hamlet, Wilmington, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby, Chester, Clinton , Grenwood, Abbeville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbia, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and all points south and southwest; through Pullman Buffet sleepers and day coaches Washington and Atlanta, connecting directly at Union Depot, Atlanta, with diverging lines; also Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 p. m. Daily.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all Union station, Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

3:40 p. m. Daily.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and points north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, Petersburg, Richmond and Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston; also from Greenville, Plymouth, Washington, N. C., and Eastern Carolina points via Weldon.

1:21 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, Pullman Vestibule from Atlanta and points south, Athens, Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester.

11:26 a. m. Daily.

From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and intermediate stations.

5:55 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Henderson, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the east.

Magnificent Pullman vestibuled trains. No extra fare.

Apply to ticket agent, or to

H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
V. E. McBEE, General Superintend,t.

FOR

Commercial Printing
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Blank Books

WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO.
RALEIGH

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

For Raleigh and vicinity: Fair, colder tonight and Thursday.

Forecast for North Carolina: Generally fair Thursday; slightly colder.

Weather conditions: The threatening rainy condition of weather continues over the Eastern States. The storm has moved from Illinois to the St. Lawrence valley, with heaviest rainfall at Cincinnati, 1.22 inches. The weather is much warmer along the Atlantic coast.

A clearing condition now prevails in the central Mississippi valley and westward, with considerably colder weather. A fall of 26 degrees occurred at St. Louis, Mo., and a fall of 10 to 18 degrees at other western points. It continues very cold in the extreme northwest, with 14 degrees below zero at Bismarck.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personals.

Col. and Mrs. B. Cameron are in the city.

Mrs. J. A. Edgerton is visiting in Pittsboro.

Col. Thomas Sutton has gone to Fayetteville.

Mr. Clifford Carroll went to Clayton yesterday.

Senator Ramsey went to Salisbury yesterday.

Mr. W. G. Smith, of Osmond, is at the Yarborough.

Mr. W. W. Jenkins, of Wake Forest, is in the city.

Representative Johnson, of Sampson, has departed.

Mrs. John B. Kenny returned to the city yesterday.

Senator Henderson returned to Vance county yesterday.

Dr. J. H. Crawford is confined to his room by sickness.

Representative Howe left for Wilmington yesterday.

Col. Marshal Mott returned from Washington yesterday.

Mr. J. Thompson left yesterday for the western part of the State.

Representative Hodges, of Beaufort, has left for his eastern home.

Representative L. L. Wrenn left for his home at Chatham last night.

Mrs. Julius Lewis went to Durham yesterday on a visit to Mrs. Heartt.

Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire has returned to the city from Wilmington.

Col. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, is in the city attending the Supreme Court.

Senator McCaskey, one of the ablest members of the upper branch, has gone home.

Mrs. W. B. Shepherd, nee Miss Mildred Cameron, came in from Hillsboro yesterday.

Senator Scales, of Guilford, went on a short trip to the eastern part of the State yesterday.

Representative Crumpler is in the huckleberry swamps of Sampson county once more.

Mr. J. Hahn, of Wilmington, and Mr J. W. Shipley, of Winston, are at the Yarborough.

Miss Cora Holt, who has been visiting Miss Ethel Norris, returned to Burlington yesterday.

Senator Maxwell, the phrenologist of the Senate, has returned to the swamps of Duplin county.

Mr. Josiah Turner left yesterday. He did not succeed in getting anything out of this Legislature.

The S. A. L. sold eighty-five tickets from Raleigh to Washington for the inauguration last week.

Representative Cox, of Pitt, left yesterday. He was one of the brightest young men in the House.

Representative Smith, of Johnston county, and his wife and daughter went to Thomasville yesterday.

Senator Newsom, the able Representative of the First District, returned to Hertford county yesterday.

Representative Frank Brown, the favorite lady's man of the House, went to his home in Jones county yesterday.

Mr. John Cross, of the firm of Cross & Linehan, has gone to New York and Baltimore to purchase spring goods.

Senator Utley has gone in the country for a few days to recuperate before again resuming his studies at Wake Forest.

Senator Moye has bid us adieu. He says if he is not back two years hence, it will be because his wife won't let him.

Senator McCarthy has gone back to his constituents with the satisfaction of knowing that he has served them faithfully.

Mr. W. S. Clanton, representative from Mecklenburg, returned to his home yesterday. He is a candidate for assayer of the mint.

J. W. Ross, of Siloam, is in the city the guest of his friend, Mr. E. D. Stanford, assistant clerk of the House of Representatives.

Senator Barker left for his home at Harvey yesterday. He has been one of the most conscientious and faithful members of the Senate.

Miss Emma Love, who has been visiting Mr. William A. Withers on Blount Street, returned to her home in Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday.

Ex-Congressman W. J. Green, proprietor of the famous Tokay Vineyard in Cumberland county, is in the city. He is stopping at the Park Hotel

Mr. T. L. Darnell, of Cumberland, Md., is in the city the guest of his daughters, Mrs. A. T. Thomas and Miss Darnell. Mr. Darnell is a photographer by profession.

Mr. John T. Pullen and Mr. Thomas Blake have returned to the city after an absence of a week. They attended the inauguration and also visited New York and other points.

Among others at the Yarborough are: J. T. Adams, Waverly, Ohio; C. P. Atwood, Salem, Mass.; W. J. Weatherly, N. Y.; B. D. Smith, Washington, D. C.; Alleyn Child, Baltimore; S. F. Stephens, Charlotte.

Among the number at the Park are: P. G. Henry, Va.; H. G. Griffin, Apex; Mr. and Mrs. John Bodley, Wheeling, W. Va; C. F. Knox, N. Y.; W. E. Neal, N. C.; E. D. Hill, Albany, N. Y.; S. W. R. Fretzsch, Louisville.

Representative Duffy, of Onslow, left yesterday for his home. He has been quite a conspicuous and influential Representative on the Democratic side of the House, and has made a number of warm friends during the session.

Mr. Charles Parker, secretary of the Teachers' Assembly, said yesterday that the teachers of the State were delighted with the consideration the public schools had received at the hands of the Legislature. "The bill passed was much better than I hoped or expected; it was splendid."

Major H. L. Grant left yesterday for Connecticut, where he will visit relatives and take a much needed rest. His diligence and industry in behalf of his constituents and the whole State have been indefatigable. He was considered the leader in the Senate and his character made him respected and admired by all.

Local News.

A license was yesterday issued to Otis Wiggans to marry Allie Young.

Speaker Hileman was able to be out yesterday afternoon after an illness of several days.

Mr. W. D. Upchurch, Jr., is being mentioned as a candidate for mayor by some of his friends. He is said to have given his sanction.

The shifting engine in Greensboro Tuesday night ran over an old colored woman, cutting off her leg. She was still living yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. Lodge gave a delightful informal tea to Miss Patterson, of Brooklyn, the other evening. Only a few intimate friends were present.

Mr. H. A. Wilkinson received a telegram from Lynchburg last night stating that his mother was very ill. He left for Lynchburg this morning at 8 o'clock.

Deputy Sheriff Kenney, of Davidson county, brought three convicts, all colored, to the penitentiary yesterday. One will spend a year in the State hotel, another three years and the third comes for seven years for burglary.

Mr. W. G. Pool, the able and efficient representative from Pasquotauk, left this morning for Elizabeth City. Mr. Pool has made many friends in Raleigh by his uniform courtesy during his several terms in the General Assembly.

Renovators were at work in the mammoth mercantile establishment of W. E. Jones all last night putting a new coat of whiteyash upon the walls. This will fitted salesroom will very soon present a much improved appearance.

Dr. M. M. Marshall has returned to the city. Yesterday afternoon he went down the street. It is doubtful if the return of any citizen to Raleigh was ever hailed with so much rejoicing. There is not a man in Raleigh more beloved than Dr. Marshall.

Lieut.-Governor Reynolds went out to Wake Forest College yesterday and spoke to the students on his trip to the West, his impressions of Colorado and Utah, &c. Governor Reynolds said he enjoyed his visit to the college and, to those who know the Governor, it goes without saying that the students were delighted to have him with them.

Mr. J. A. Lillington left for Yadkin county last night. Speaking of Mr. Lillington recalls an act of the Legislature of '91, which first suggested the co-operation between the Republican and Populist parties. The Democrats were considering the bill repealing the charter of the Farmers' Alliance, which they passed, when the Republicans, led by Mr. Lillington, then the representative from Yadkin, opposed the bill. This was the first act to draw these two parties together.

Editor J. William Bailey of The Biblical Recorder has told Mr. Otho Wilson and several other gentlemen that if the Republican and Democratic parties in their conventions two years hence do not declare against the lease of the North Carolina Railroad and the Populist party does, then the Recorder will advocate the Populist party. In fact, Mr. Bailey endorses the position taken by the majority of that party on the lease, the dispensaries, the schools and some other legislation before the Legislature of '97.

Senator Lee Person, of Edgecombe, went to Goldsboro yesterday. Last night a reception was tendered him by the colored people of that city for the stand he had taken for his race during the past Legislature. The Senator says that a negro will be appointed Superintendent of the Goldsboro Asylum, although Dr. Speicer, Dr. Alexander and Dr Person are candidates. He says that Dr. Moore seems to be in the lead among the colored men trying for the position. He is backed by ten of the eleven colored members of the General Assembly.

Marriage.

At nine o'clock last night at the residence of Mrs. Betts, on South Harrington street, Mr. A. R. Pool and Miss Minnie McK. Whitehead were pronounced man and wife. Rev. W. C. Norman of the Edenton Street Methodist Church performed the ceremony. Mr. Pool is the popular gate man for the Harrington street crossing at the Union depot, and Miss Whitehead is a most accomplished young lady. The happy young couple will make their home at the residence, on the corner of Dawson and Davie streets.

Try our New Prepared pie crust, 10c package (2 pies), very fine. Shirt waists at Reduced Prices. See our new 25c Wool Dress Goods. Dried Apples and Peaches. Dinner Sets $4.99 and $10.00. Take a look at our 5 and 10c Counters. Subscribe to the Delineator, $1 a year.
WOOLLCOTT & SON,
Big Department Store.

Wise men use whiskey, fools abuse it. Harper Whiskey is the wise man's whiskey. Ed. V. Denton, Sole Agent.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

Notice.

Know all men by these presents, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Harris Brown and Isaac Seligson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid by the said Isaac Seligson, and all debts due the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid to Levin & Brown, 216 Wilmington St.
This February 18, 1897.

LEGISLATIVE ECHOES.

Many Members Gone—Condition of Many Politically Expressed.

While the General Assembly has adjourned and the work of the members is at an end, the clerks, or at least quite a number of them, are still hard at work. The journals are not yet completed and many of the acts are to be arranged and prepared for the printer. It will very probably be Monday before this work is completed.

There were about 400 bills left upon the calendar of the House. Most of them were Senate bills and were of a local character. However, there were several bills of State importance, among them the bill by Claud Dockery for amending the constitution.

On the Senate calendar there are not nearly so many bills, and none of more than local importance. If the deadlock upon the lease question had not occurred there would have been no bills left upon the calendar of the House.

In both Representatives' hall and the Senate chamber yesterday laborers were busy renovating the walls, carpets and furniture preparatory for closing the halls until the next Assembly meets.

All the outgoing trains yesterday and last night were laden with senators and representatives. Only a few of them still linger about the hotels to "fry some special fish" or putting off to the last evening the lamentable task of bidding adieu to young lady friends. Truly—

"The session now is ended
And all the boys are going home;
The girls will miss the attraction
They have found beneath the dome;
While many a gay old gazer
On the gallery's beauty above
Has returned to his wife and babies
To renew a smouldering love."

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

New Board to Organize March 23—Their Policy.

The newly appointed Board of Agriculture held a meeting in the Agricultural building Tuesday. No business was transacted. Senator Maultsby was made temporary chairman. Only eight of the Board were in attendance. They adjourned to meet March 23. At this meeting permanent organization will be perfected.

The law heretofore has been such as to restrict the number of Directors' meetings to two per year, but the Department has so enlarged and its interests become so complicated that the last Legislature revised the law so that the Board is permitted to meet as often as the majority may deem necessary.

Senator Shore, who is a member of the Board, in conversation with a Tribune representative, said that it would be their policy to make no radical changes in the Department. It was well organized and experts were in charge of every branch of the organization. They would not feel justified in risking the danger of throwing the Department into confusion by a too rapid displacement of the present force to make room for members of the party in power.

ZEB. VANCE HUNG.

The Painting Faces George Washington, Representative's Hall.

The splendid oil portrait of the lamented Zebulon B. Vance, recently purchased by the State, was placed upon the wall in Representatives' Hall in the capitol building this morning. It occupies a position to the left of the Speaker's desk, directly opposite the picture of George Washington. The new picture shows up to an excellent advantage. The manner in which the work is executed is a credit to the talented artist, Mr. A. Guerry, of Charlotte. The picture was hung by Messrs. Charlie and Tom Cooper, of Cooper's Marble Works.

How a Reputation Was Made.

The traveler upon his wedding tour, pursued by the howling and bloodthirsty mob, found himelf hemmed in before the great Niagara fall. As his pursuers closed in upon his track, they yelled in triumph, for there seemed no escape. The desperate man shrank from the awful abyss. He was lost!

But no! A slender rope meets his eye, stretched across from shore to shore. Nerved by the agony of despair, he leaps upon it, poises himself, and before his pursuers can recover from their amazement has gained the other shore.

Blondin had performed his miraculous feat.

Left alone on the bank he had left, the outwitted mob of cab drivers sent forth yells of baffled rage.

All Honorables.

The Raleigh Tribune displayed very commendable enterprise in its illustrated issue, with biographies accompanying the pictures, of the Republican and Populist solons. It was well done. It was very gratifying to our North Carolina pride to learn for the first time that there were so many handsome, scholarly, able, noble members. It was quite a revelation. We had no idea that distinction, usefulness, influence, real ability and fine oratory so much abounded. And then they were all "Honorables," too, which is a nice thing to have in a State. They rival the "Kurnels" and Yarboro House Generals.—Wilmington Messenger.

A Rising Young Law Maker.

Senator S. F. Shore, of Yadkin county, left yesterday for his home. While this was his first experience as a lawmaker he has made a splendid record for himself and has been the recipient of many deserved honors. He served as an efficient chairman of the committee on enrolled bills and was an active member of a number of other important committees. He has also been appointed as a member of the board of directors for the agricultural department. He is a young man of ability and his many friends anticipate for him a brilliant career.

An Impossible Figure.

The New Woman moaned despairingly. "What boots it," she cried, "that I am chief debater of the federated league of female wranglers? What boots it that my argument is convincing—my logic irresistible? Alas! my critics can never say——"

She wept.

——"That I hit the nail on the head!" Holding her injured thumb in her other hand, she sobbed agonizedly.

Louisville Medical College. "I have used the I. W. Harper brand of whiskey and find it to be good. I know of none better for family use." C. W. Kelly, M. D. Ed. V. Denton, Sole Agent.

A Notable Justice.

Our popular Secretary of State, Dr. Cyrus Thompson, is being deprived of the honor of the position which he so ably fills. The Hon. John Sherman is not only getting the credit of his exalted national position, but also for discharging the duties of Secretary of State for North Carolina. Yesterday a postal came to the Secretary of State's office here directed to "Mr. John Sherman, Secretary of State, Raleigh, N. C." The writer then informed "Mr. Sherman" that he has been elected a justice of the peace in a certain town in this State, and is in need of a copy of The Code, and desires that it be sent to him immediately. This Justice of the Peace is very much like a man in Iredell county, who was appointed a J. P. and didn't know when he should assume the duties of his office; so he went to Judge Armfield and asked when should he be qualified, meaning, of course, when should he take the oath. Judge Armfield looked at him a moment and then replied, "You can be sworn in now, but all h—— couldn't qualify you."

Populists' Program.

The Butler Populists are intending to make their next State campaign on the lease question. Some of them acknowledge that they expect to force the Democrats to declare against the lease and fuse with them on this issue. They are very anxious, however, not to let the Democrats steal their thunder; and, therefore, it was the sense of a conference, held by these Populists on the eve of their departure from Raleigh, that theirs should be the first State Convention before the campaign. Several prominent Populists attended the conference, and advised an early convention. The Democrats of the west say that the Populists are certainly fooling themselves if they expect the Democrats to oppose the lease and repudiate the record of their members in the Legislature of 1897. One Democrat said that he would concede all the counties west of Raleigh to the Republicans if such an issue was made.

Lost His Kite.

Yesterday was an ideal one for the boys who delight in the sport of flying kites. A remarkable experience was that of Master James Richardson. He was flying a kite in the park in front of the depot. The thing went up too high and began to pull. The cord went out several hundred yards and finally pulled away from James and his friends. It sailed away and finally settled upon W. H. & R. S. Tucker's store.

Attention, Sir Knights.

A special meeting of Sir Walter Raleigh Division, No. 3, will be held this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock in the Knights of Pythias Hall, over the store of Julius Lewis Hardware Co. Officers to be installed and other important business to be transacted.

By order of the Captain.
C. B. HART,
Sir Kt. Recorder.

Throw physic to the dogs and take Harper Whiskey instead. Ed. V. Denton, Sole Agent.

If you want Clothes, go to J. E. Physioc & Co.'s. Save $10 to $15.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA, } In Superior Court,
Randolph County. } March Term, 1897.

JAMES SHEARS
v.
MARY SHEARS.

The defendant Mary Shears will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Randolph county, for the purpose of dissolving the bonds of matrimony absolutely; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the second Monday in July, 1897, at the Court House of said county in the town of Asheboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint, now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, or the plaintiff will proceed to prove his cause as therein alleged to the end that judgment may be given accordingly.

This March 8, 1897.

J. M. MILLIKAN,
Clerk Superior Court, Randolph Co.
WILEY RUSH
WM. C. HAMMER,
Attorneys.

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ARTISTIC TAILOR,
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Pants from $4 to $12.
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(Not Von Herrmann's Weathers)
But the Weathers that
KEEPS STALL 5
In the Market House. He's neither too cold nor too hot, but keeps as good meats as ever walked around on four legs.
Yes, Look out for Weathers
When you want meat.

CHARMINGLY PRETTY.

We want you to receive this the same as a letter or personal call bearing a most cordial invitation to visit the store and see the spring beauties in Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Goods. If you can't come, you can safely shop here by proxy.

Black Dress Goods.

Black figured serges, double fold, real value 20c at 15c; 38-inch fancy black serges, worth 30c, at 25c; 38-inch black mohair, brilliant lustre, dust proof, worth 35c at 25c.

Colored Dress Goods.

40-inch two-tone suitings, worth 30c at 25c; 40-inch shepherd plaids worth 35c at 25c; 50-inch all pure wool suitings in beautiful spring colorings, worth $1 at 65c.

Silks.

22-inch changeable colored taffetta silks, real value $1 at 83c; 50-inch black taffetta silk, very handsome quality at 87c.

Cotton Dress Stuffs.

The first flush of spring sun rising strikes the washable stuffs. Nothing but your eyesight itself would convince you of the possibilities of getting such charming effects out of cotton and colorings: Ceylon organdies 8c; printed batiste 10c; lace dimity 10c; Keswick lenos 10c; florentine lawns 10c; India d'Alencon 18c; Honiton lace gauze 18c, etc.

W. E. JONES.

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